NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1806. [No. 2314.

Isaac Riley & Co

City Hotel, Broadway, New-York,

PROPOSE TO PUBLISH BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE TRIALS OF

COLONEL WILLIAM S. SMITH,

AND

MR. SAMUEL G. OGDEN.

BEFORE THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK,

On a charge of having aided and assisted General Miranda, in a Military Expedition, against the Spanish Government of Carracas — Taken in short hand by Thomas Lloyd, Esq. Stenographer to Congress,

NO occurrence for a long time has so strongly arrested the attention of the public and engaged its feelings, as the profecution of the above-mentioned Gentlemen. Whether we conſider the magnitude of the offence with which they were charged; its vaſt political importance to the country, as involving the moſt ſerious conſequences to its peace and proſperity; the alledged encouragement given to this enterprize by the officers of our Government; the diſplay of eloquence and abilities, by the Counſel on both ſides; in every point of view it is calculated to excite, in a high degree, the attention and intereſt of the citizens of the United States.

To thoſe acquainted with the *Stenographical* talents of Mr. LLOYD, any recommendation of the fidelity and accuracy of his notes, would be ſuperfluous; but for the information of thoſe who poſſeſs not this knowledge, it may be proper to obſerve, that in conſequence of an application from one of the parties, this Gentleman came to this city from Philadelphia for the expreſs purpoſe of being preſent at, and making an accurate report of, a Trial which has excited ſuch univerſal attention, and which involves in its reſult conſequences ſo important to the intereſt and reputation of the Gentlemen accuſed.

CONDITIONS.

This Work will be put to preſs by the firſt of Auguſt; will be handſomely printed in one volume octavo, and completed with all poſſible diſpatch, to be delivered to ſubſcribers at the very moderate price of three-fourths of a cent per page.

New-York, July 28, 1806.

☞ Subſcriptions for the above Work received at the Book-ſtore of

L. ROUSMANIERE,

No. 1, *Long-Wharf.*

Newport, Aug. 8. 1806.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Truſtees of Waſhington Academy, will be held on Wedneſday the 27th inſt. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Academy, agreeable to the charter of Incorporation.—A general attendance is moſt earneſtly requeſted, as matters of very great importance to the Inſtitution will be laid before the Board.

DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Sec'ry.*

North-Kingstown, August 6, 1806.

S. ELAM will be obliged, by thoſe Carpenters, who worked for him on his Houſe at Portſmouth, in the courſe of the years 1803, 4, and 5, if they would be kind enough to furniſh him, with the number of days Work done by them; and what Wages per day, they received of Mr. *Samuel Coggeshall* —As S. ELAM has reaſon to believe, they were paid one price; and that he was charged, and paid another.

This Information may be left, either at his Houſe in town, or in the country, as moſt convenient.—the expence (if any) on ſtating the ſame, will be paid to them.

S. ELAM.

Portsmouth, August 6, 1806.

NOTICE.

Newport Independent Volunteers.

ON or before the 10th of September, Certificates will be delivered to each member who ſhall be equipped and in complete uniform, to ſave them from fines, or military duty in the Militia. Thoſe perſons who ſhall have been members three months at the time aforeſaid, and ſhall not be equipped and in complete uniform, agreeable to the eſtabliſhment, are notified, that the fines and taxes that may be due from them to the Company, will be exacted, and they will be diſmiſſed from the Company, agreeable to the eighteenth article of the rules and regulations.

THOMAS D. STALL, *Captain.*

Newport, August 9, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large, elegant, and convenient Houſe, belonging to the ſubſcriber, ſituated on the Parade in Newport, near the State-Houſe; the Houſe is three ſtories high with a flat roof, contains twelve rooms excluſive of a kitchen in the cellar where there is a good well of water, and rain-water ciſtern; has a convenient yard and coach-houſe, and a handſome garden; a further deſcription is unneceſſary for the perſon who wiſhes to purchaſe will view the premiſes.—For terms apply to the Subſcriber, at her Houſe near Sun-Adams, or of Dr. JONATHAN FOSTER, in Newport.

SARAH MUMFORD.

Newport, June 20, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY

WM. & H. MEIN,

No. 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits
N E. Rum
French Brandy
Geneva
Molaſſes
} by the hogſhead or barrel

Port
Sherry
Liſbon
Malaga
} WINES

Bohea
Souchong
Hyſon-ſkin
} TEAS

Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
30 barrels Flour
10 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY

MEIN & ROGERS,

No. 77. *Thames-ſtreet,*

Oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-House.

THIRTY Hogſheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva caſes.
8 quarter-caſks ſherry Wine of a ſuperior quality.
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheeſe.
Cognac and Spaniſh Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogſhead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyſon Tea, per cheſt

Alſo,—A large and extenſive aſſortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewiſe, 4 bales blue Nankeens.

Newport, July 25, 1806.

JOB SHERMAN

Has just Received, in Addition to his extenſive Aſſortment in the Spring, a Variety of faſhionable and ſtaple GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, among which are the following:

GURRAHS.
Mamoodas.
Muggafamas.
Baftas, &c.
} *India Cottons.*

Long-Cloths for Shirting.
Ginghams.
Shambray Muſlins.
Kid and Silk Gloves.
Velvet Shoes for Ladies, which are much worn in Europe.
Hemp Stockings at a low price.
Ladies Silk and Cotton, coloured and clock'd Hoſe.
Cambric Dimity.
Coloured and Zeno Muſlins.
India Do.
A Variety of Ladies' Combs.

Hyſon
Young-Hyſon
Hyſon-Skin
And Souchong
} TEAS.

A few boxes and jars of Eſſence of Spruce put up at the Factory—and many other articles too tedious to mention.

Newport, 25th of the 7th Mo. 1806

FOR SALE,

A FEW Kegs Virginia Twiſt Tobacco, of a ſuperior quality.

Beſt Retailing Molaſſes by the hogſhead.

Pork by the barrel.—Apply to

DANIEL VAUGHN,

No. 1. *Washington-Square.*

Newport. August 8, 1806.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Town and County of Newport. } *Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, Aug.* 8, 1806

WHEREAS MARY BOND, the Wife of JOHN BOND, of Newport, in the county of Newport baker, alias mariner, hath this day filed in ſaid office her certain petition, praying that for certain reaſons therein ſtated, the bonds of marriage between her and her ſaid Huſband might be diſſolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.—This is therefore to give notice to the ſaid JOHN BOND, and to whomſoever elſe it doth concern, that they be and appear (if they ſee fit) at the next term of ſaid Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for ſaid county, on the 4th Monday of this preſent Auguſt; then and there to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why the prayer of ſaid petit on ſhould not be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

A NEW STORE.

SALLY M. SMITH & CO.

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT they have opened a new and faſhionable aſſortment of Engliſh, India, and French Goods—in the ſtore lately improved by *Mr. Stephen T. Northam* NO. 102, Thames-ſtreet—Said Goods were purchaſed for caſh, and will be ſold on a very ſmall advance—They flatter themſelves that the prices and qualities of their Goods, together with the attendance given, will excite public attention, and ſecure their favours.

Newport, July 15, 1806.

NEW BOOKS.

Just Received, and for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1 *Long Wharf,*

A new and extenſive Aſſortment of CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the Beſt and latest London Editions; among which are many new, valuable and elegant Works.

The following are a few of them, viz.

LORD Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo calf gilt extra.
Locke's Works complete, 10 vols 8vo.
Pope's Works, 8 vols 8vo calf, gilt.
Addiſon's Works 6 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Goldſmith's Works, 4 vols. 8vo calf, gilt
Chattertons Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gregory 3 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
The Works of the Poets of Great-Britain and Ireland, with prefaces, biographical and critical, —By Dr Samuel Johnſon, in 8 vols royal 8vo
Swift's Works, 24 vols 12mo
Johnſon's Works and Life by Murphy, 6 vols 8vo
Sternes Works 8 vols 8vo.
Popes Works 6 vols 8vo.
Armſtrongs Poetical Works, 3 vols. 8vo
Burns Works, complete, 5 vols. 12mo.
Hume's Hiſtory of England, and continuation by Smollet, 13 vols. 8vo
Bolingbrokes Works, 5 vols. 8vo
The Works of the Honorable James Wilſon, L. L. D. late one of the aſſociate Juſtices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Profeſſor of Law in the college of Philadelphia; published under the direction of Bird Wilſon, Eſq. 3 vols 8vo. elegantly printed, with a fine portrait of the author, by Elwin; from an original painting.
Belſhams Herodotus, 4 vols.
Murphys Tacitus 4 vols.
Belſhams Aulus Gellius, 3 vols
Bakers new Tranſlation of Livy's Roman Hiſtory, 6 vols.
Thompſons Suetonius 1 vol 8vo
Middletons Cæſar 1 vol 8vo
Hamptons Tranſlation of Polybius, 4 vols 8vo.
Melmoths Cicero's Letters, 3 vols 8vo
Melmoths Pliny's Letters, 2 vols. 12mo
Middletons Life of Cicero, 3 vols 8vo
Giffords Juvenal, 3 vols
Harriſons Britiſh Claſſics, 8 vols. 8vo
Leland's Demoſthenes, 2 vols. royal 8vo
Parſell's Quintilian, 2 vols 8vo
Barr's Buffon's natural hiſtory, with elegant plates 15 vols
Mavor's Univerſal Hiſtory, 25 vols. 12mo elegant bound double title.
Somerbys tranſlation of the Georgics of Virgil, 1 vol
Souther's Poems, 2 vols.
Mrs Opie's Poems, 1 vol. 12mo.
Robertſon's Scripture Characters, 4 vols.
Britiſh Plutarch 1 vol.
Levi Kame's on Education, 1 vol. 8vo
Riche's political and military memoirs of Europe 3 vol 8vo —*A new and intereſting work.*
Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal 1 vol
Public Characters in England, for 1804—5, 1 vol.
Mortimers elements of commerce, 1 vol. 8vo.
Decamerons Boccaccio, 2 vols. 8vo.
Glovers Leonidas, *with elegant plates*, 2 vols 8vo
Glover's Athenaid, being a ſequel to Leonidas 3 vols.
Melmoths Cato and Lælius, 2 vols
Colemans Terrence, 2 vols. 12mo.
Potter's Eſchylus, 2 vols. 12mo.
Fawkes's Apollonius Rhodius, 1 vol 8vo.
Fielding's Socrates, 1 vol 8vo
Edwards's hiſtory of the Weſt Indies, illuſtrated with elegant maps and plates, 3 vols 8vo
Harwood's Grecian Antquities, 1 vol 8vo
Stavorinuss voyages to the Eaſt-Indies, 3 vols 8vo
Taplins's Sporting Dictionary, and Rural Repoſitory of general information, 2 vols. 8vo with elegant plates.
Aſhbies Zenophon, 1 vol 8vo
Harris's Hermes 1 vol
Pauſanias Greece, (*with elegant Plates*) 3 vols.
Potters Grecian Antiquities (*with elegant Plates*) 2 vols.
Potters Eſchylus, 2 vols.
The Wreath; compoſed of ſelections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moſchus, accompanied by a proſe tranſlation, with notes; to which are added Remarks on Shakeſpeare, &c. and a compariſon between Horace and Lucian by Edward De Bois, 1 vol 12mo
Spences Polymetis, 1 vol. 12mo
Charms of Literature, 1 vol. 12mo
Flowers of Literature, for 1801, 2-3-and-4, 3 vols 12mo
Jones's biographical Dictionary, 1 vol 8vo.
Lempriere's claſſical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Watkins's hiſtorical and biographical Dictionary 1 vol. 8vo
Heron's Junius, with elegant plates, 2 vols. 8vo
Cowper's Homer, 2 vols 8vo
Quincy's Lexicon, 1 vol; Spectator, 8 vols. 12mo
Guardian, 2 vols. 12mo; Idler, 2 vols. 12mo
Tattler, 4 vols.; Obſerver, 2 vol. 12mo
Lounger, 2 vols.
Goldſmith's Citizen of the World, 2 vols.
Forſyth on Fruit-Trees, 1 vol.
Hoares Metaſtaſio, 3 vols.
Ferguſons Aſtronomy, 1 vol 8vo
Simpſons Algebra, 1 vol.
Pope's Homer, 4 vols.
Langhorne's Plutarch 8 vols.
Harriſon's Encyclopedia, 4 vols
Cullen's firſt Lines of the Practice of Phyſic
The Charges of Jean Baptiſte Maſſillon, Biſhop of Clermont, addreſſed to his clergy—Alſo two Eſſays; the one on the Art of Preaching, from the French of M Keyblez—and the other on the compoſition of a Sermon, 1 vol. 8vo
Bibliographia Poetica; a catalogue of Engliſh Poets, of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th centuries; with a ſhort account of their Works, 1 vol. 8vo
Adams' cleſſical Geography, 1 vol 8vo

The American Gardener's Calendar; adapted to the climates and ſeaſons of the United States. —By Bernard M'Mahon, Nurſery, Seedſman, and Floriſt, 1 vol. 8vo.

A few ſets of Anacharſis Travels; beſt London edition with maps, plates, &c 3 DOLLARS A SET CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

Pilkington's, Cowley's, Cowper's, Cottel's, Wadſworth's, Goldſmith's Gray's, Opie's, Green's Akenſide's, Milton's, Thompſon's, Burn's; and many other poems in elegant 12mo editions.

And a great variety of other new and valuable Works, the whole of which will be ſold as cheap as at any Book-Store in America.

Also just Received and for Sale as above.

The elegant Philadelphia edition of the Book of Common Prayer, with elegant plates.

Bogatzſky's Golden Treaſury, for the Children of God.

Hobart's Companion for the Altar.

MURRAY's SPELLING-BOOK, price 23 cents for ſale as above.

Newport, June 20 1806.

LAW BOOKS.

Just Received and for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, the following Law Books viz.

PART 1ſt of the 1ſt vol. of the new ſeries of New-York Term Reports, by William Johnſon, Eſq. the preſent Reporter to that State.

The 5th vol. of Eaſt's Reports American edition.

Durnford and Eaſt's Reports 8 vols 8vo.
Supplement to Bacon's Abridgement 3 vols. 8vo.
Buller's Niſius Prius 1 vol. 8vo.
Saunders's Reports 3 vols. 8vo.
Fonblanque on Equity 2 vols. 8vo.
Bacon's abridgment 7 vols. 8vo.
Graydon's Digeſt 1 vol. 8vo.
New-York Term Reports 3 vols. 8vo.
New York Caſes in Error 1 vol. 8vo.
Marſhall on Inſurance 1 vol. 8vo.
Pothier on Obligations 1 vol. 8 vo.
Blackſtone's Commentaries with Chriſtian's Notes of reference 4 vols. 8vo.
Vattel's Law of Nations 1 vol. 8vo.
Barlamaqui on Law 1 vol. 8vo.
Robinſon's Admiralty Reports 4 vols. 8vo

The above, with every other Book for ſale at the office of the Newport Mercury, will be ſold as cheap as can be purchaſed at any Book-Store in America.

☞ LAW BOOKS of every kind (both Engliſh and American) procured at the ſhorteſt notice, and upon as good terms as at any Book Store in America.

Newport June 6 1806.

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Rhode-Iſland Bridge Company, at a meeting held July 28th, 1806. laid an aſſeſſment of Ten Dollar per ſhare upon the Stockholders, and ordered the ſame to be paid to the Treaſurer, MOSES SEIXAS, on or before the firſt Monday in September next.

B. HAZARD, *Clerk.*

Newport, August 1, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A CONVENIENT Tan-Yard, Bark-Houſe, and Currier's Shop, with a ſett of Tools.—Apply to

WALTER CORNELL,

NO. 106, Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, 27th of the 6th Mon. 1806

State of Rhode Island, &c.

Town and County of Newport. } *Supreme Judicial Court, July 28, A. D.* 1806

WHEREAS *Susanna Potter*, the wife of *Obey Potter* of Warwick, in the county of Kent mariner, hath this day filed in the Clerk's office of ſaid court, her certain petition, praying that for reaſons therein ſet forth, the bonds of marriage between her and her Huſband may be diſſolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.—This is therefore to give notice to the ſaid *Obey Potter*, and to whomſoever elſe it doth concern, that they be and appear at the term of ſaid Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at ſaid Newport, in and for ſaid county, on the 4th Monday of Auguſt next, then and there to ſhew cauſe (if any can be ſhown) why the prayer of ſaid petition ought not to be granted

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r*

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Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or single pound
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SALLY M. SMITH & CO.

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT they have opened a new and fashionable assortment of English, India, and French GOODS—in the store lately improved by *Mr. Stephen T. Northam*, NO. 102, Thames-street—The Goods were purchased for cash, and will be sold at a very small advance—They flatter themselves that the prices and qualities of their Goods, together with the attendance given, will excite public attention, and merit their favours.

Newport, May 16, 1806.

NEW BOOKS.

Just Received, and for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, *Long Wharf,*

A new and extensive Assortment of CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the Best and latest London editions; among which are many new, valuable and elegant Works. The following are a few of them, viz.

LORD Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo calf gilt, extra.
Locke's Works complete, 10 vols 8vo.
Burke's Works, 8 vols 8vo. calf, gilt.
Addison's Works, 6 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Goldsmith's Works, 4 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
Chatterions Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gregory 3 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
The Works of the Poets of Great-Britain and Ireland, with prefaces, biographical and critical,—By Dr. Samuel Johnson, in 8 vols. royal 8vo.
Swifts Works, 24 vols. 12mo
Johnsons Works and Life, by Murphy, 6 vols 8vo
Sternes Works, 8 vols 8vo.
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Armstrongs Poetical Works, 3 vols. 8vo
Burnss Works, complete, 5 vols. 12mo.
Humes History of England, and continuation by Smollet, 13 vols. 8vo
Bolingbrokes Works, 5 vols. 8vo
The Works of the Honorable James Wilson, L. L. D. late one of the associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Professor of Law in the college of Philadelphia; published under the direction of Bird Wilson, Esq. 3 vols. 8vo. elegantly printed, with a fine portrait of the author, by Edwin; from an original painting.
Beloes Herodotus, 4 vols.
Murphys Tacitus 4 vols.
Beloes Aulus Gellius, 3 vols
Bakers new Translation of Livy's Roman History, 6 vols.
Thompsons Suetonius 1 vol 8vo
Bladdens Cæsar 1 vol 8vo
Hamptons Translation of Polybius, 4 vols 8vo.
Melmoths Cicero's Letters, 3 vols 8vo
Melmoths Pliny's Letters, 2 vols. 12mo
Middletons Life of Cicero, 3 vols 8vo
Giffords Juvenal, 3 vols
Harrisons British Classics, 8 vols. 8vo
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols. royal 8vo
Patsall's Quintilian, 2 vols. 8vo
Barr's Buffon's natural history, with elegant plates 15 vols
Mavor's Universal History, 25 vols. 12mo elegantly bound double title.
Sotherbys translation of the Georgics of Virgil, 1 vol.
Southey's Poems, 2 vols.
Mrs Opie's Poems, 1 vol. 12mo.
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 vols.
British Plutarch, 8 vol.
Lord Kaime's on Education, 1 vol. 8vo
Ritchie's political and military memoirs of Europe 3 vol. 8vo.—*A new and interesting work.*
Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal 1 vol
Public Characters in England, for 1804—5, 1 vol.
Mortimers elements of commerce, 1 vol. 8vo.
Decamarons Boccaccio, 2 vols. 8vo.
Gloviers Leonidas, *with elegant plates*, 2 vols 8vo
Glovier's Athenaid, being a sequel to Leonidas 3 vols.
Melmoths Cato and Lælius, 2 vols
Colemans Terrence, 2 vols. 12mo.
Potter's Eschylus, 2 vols. 12mo.
Fawkes's Apollonius Rhodius, 1 vol 8vo.
Fielding's Socrates, 1 vol. 8vo
Edwards's history of the West Indies, illustrated with elegant maps and plates, 3 vols. 8vo
Harwood's Grecian Antquities, 1 vol. 8vo
Stavorinuss voyages to the East-Indies, 3 vols. 8vo
Taplins's Sporting Dictionary, and Rural Repository of general informaton, 2 vols. 8vo with elegant plates.
Ashleys Zenophon, 1 vol 8vo
Harris's Hermes 1 vol
Pausanuss Greece, (*with elegant Plates*) 3 vols.
Potters Grecian Antiquities (*with elegant Plates*) 2 vols.
Potters Eschylus, 2 vols.
The Wreath; composed of selections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus, accompanied by a prose translation, with notes; to which are added, Remarks on Shakespeare, &c. and a comparison between Horace and Lucian by Edward De Bois, 1 vol. 12mo
Spences Polymetis, 1 vol. 12mo
Charms of Literature, 1 vol. 12mo
Flowers of Literature, for 1801, 2-3-and-4, 3 vols 12mo
Jones's biographical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo.
Lemprier's classical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Watkins's historical and biographical Dictionary 1 vol. 8vo
Heron's Junius, with elegant plates, 2 vols. 8vo
Cowper's Homer, 2 vols 8vo
Quincy's Lexicon, 1 vol.; Spectator, 8 vols. 12m
Guardian, 2 vols. 12mo; Idler, 2 vols. 12mo
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Goldsmith's Citizen of the World, 2 vols.
Forsyth on Fruit-Trees, 1 vol.
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Langhorne's Plutarch 8 vols.
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The Charges of Jean Baptiste Massillion, Bishop of Clermont, addressed to his clergy—Also two Essays; the one on the Art of Preaching, from the French of M. Keybez—and the other on the composition of a Sermon, 1 vol. 8vo
Bibliographia Poetica; a catalogue of English Poets, of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 16th centuries; with a short account of their Works, 1 vol. 8vo
Adams' classical Biography, 1 vol 8vo

The American Gardener's Calendar; adapted to the climates and seasons of the United States.—By Bernard M'Mahon, Nursery, Seedsman, and Florist, 1 vol. 8vo.

A few sets of Anacharsis Travels; best London edition with maps, plates, &c 3 DOLLARS A SET CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

Pilkington's, Cowley's, Cowper's, Cottel's, Wadsworth's, Goldsmith's, Gray's, Opie's, Green's Akenside's, Milton's, Thompson's, Burn's; and many other poems in elegant 12mo editions.

And a great variety of other new and valuable Works, the whole of which will be sold as cheap as at any Book-Store in America.

Also just Received and for Sale as above.

The elegant Philadelphia edition of the Book of Common Prayer, with elegant plates.

Bogatzsky's Golden Treasury, for the Children of God.

Hobart's Companion for the Altar.

MURRAY's SPELLING-BOOK, price 23 cents for sale as above.

Newport, June 20, 1806.

LAW BOOKS.

Just Received and for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, the following Law Books viz.

PART 1st of the 1st vol. of the new series of New-York Term Reports, by William Johnson, Esq. the present Reporter to that State.

The 5th vol. of East's Reports American edition.

Durnford and East's Reports 8 vols 8vo.

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Buller's Nisius Prius 1 vol. 8vo.

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New-York Term Reports 3 vols. 8vo.

New York Cases in Error 1 vol. 8vo.

Marshall on Insurance 1 vol. 8vo.

Pothier on Obligations 1 vol. 8 vo.

Blackstone's Commentaries with Christian's Notes of reference 4 vols. 8vo.

Vattel's Law of Nations 1 vol. 8vo.

Barlamaqui on Law 1 vol. 8vo.

Robinson's Admiralty Reports 4 vols. 8vo

The above, with every other Book for sale at the office of the Newport Mercury, will be sold as cheap as can be purchased at any Book-Store in America.

☞ LAW BOOKS of every kind (both English and American) procured at the shortest notice, and upon as good terms as at any Book-Store in America.

Newport June 6 1806.

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company, at a meeting held July 28th, 1806, laid an assessment of Ten Dollar per share upon the Stockholders, and ordered the same to be paid to the Treasurer, MOSES SEIXAS, on or before the first Monday in September next.

B. HAZARD, *Clerk.*

Newport, August 1, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately,

A CONVENIENT Tan-Yard, Bark House, and Currier's Shop, with a sett of Tools.—Apply to

WALTER CORNELL,
NO. 106, Thames-Street.

Newport, 27th of the 6th Mon. 1806

State of Rhode Island, &c.

Town and County of Newport. } *Supreme Judicial Court, July 28, A. D.* 1806.

WHEREAS *Susanna Potter*, the wife of *Olney Potter* of Warwick, in the county of Kent mariner, hath this day filed in the Clerk's office o said court, her certain petition, praying that or reasons therein set forth, the bonds o imarriage between her and her Husband may be d ffolved, and a decree o divorce promulgated.—This is thoreore to give notice to the said *Olney Potter*, and to whomsoever else it doth concern, that they be and appear at the term of said Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at said Newport, in and for said county, on the 4th Monday of August next, then and there to shew cause (if any can be shown) why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r*

From the " WESTERN WORLD." *of July* 15, 1806.

[*A new democratic paper established in Kentucky.*]

THE CONSPIRACY.

"TWENTY years have elapsed since the formation of a plan, which originated in the woods of Kentucky, to place the western territories under the dominion of Spain; and although a majority of the respectable inhabitants then residing in the state, are said to have combined for that purpose, yet their scheme was conducted with such secrecy and fidelity, that the particulars are at present only known to a few individuals, with the exception of the parties immediately concerned. It would for us have remained buried in oblivion, were we convinced that all the agents of it had entirely abandoned their idea of effecting a division of the United States to the interest of some foreign power. But believing, from various circumstances, that although the first plan has long since been dismissed, *another scheme is in agitation*;—we deem it our duty to lay before the public such general facts as have come within our knowledge, and which *we* are authorized to say *may be substantiated in a court of justice.*

Destitute of the means of supporting a vain and ostentatious parade in life among wealthy settlers, Gen. Wilkinson at an early period, sought the woods of Kentucky, in hopes probably of having one day, the controul of the state. He settled in the county of Woodford. The property he brought with him did not exceed a few 100 pounds, and 3 or 4 slaves. This, however, might have been sufficient for a person of a different character from Wilkinson, to have procured all the necessaries of life which the country at that period could afford.—But the natural temper attendant on vanity and ambition, soon prompted him to search for another field where wealth was to be more abundant, and pomp and luxury were not to be fettered by the rules of a republican people. With this design, he made an excursion down the Mississippi, in the begining of the year 1785; his stay was short. He took another trip in 1786; but previously had the policy to cause an impression to be made at Natchez and New-Orleans, by proper emissaries dispatched for the purpose, that he was a person of the first influence and consequence in Kentucky and the western country, and could command at pleasure an army of ten or fifteen thousand citizens. Giozo, at this period, was the Spanish Resident at Natchez, a man every way calculated to be imposed upon, and to impose upon others. The manners and deportment of Giozo and Wilkinson were nearly alike; both fond of show, mutually sincere, and mutually lavish of their services and promises of friendship. An understanding of the most intimate nature was therefore soon established between them. At the request of Giozo, Wilkinson made out a particular report of the geography, the resources, and population of the state of Kentucky. The inhabitants, he mentioned, were in a state of the greatest discontent, and even bordering on insurrection; and that they would cheerfully accept the yoke of any foreign power which would aid them in a separation from the Union.—This report was transmitted to Mero, the Governor of New-Orleans, and by him to the court of Madrid; but the Spanish translator in some manner betrayed its contents to the Earl of Bute, then British ambassador in Spain, who procured a copy of it for his government.

Thus was the state of Kentucky set up for sale, to be courted and intrigued for by two European powers. Gardoque, the Spanish minister at Philadelphia, was applied to for that purpose on the part of Spain; while Lord Dorchester, the Governor of Canada, was informed with a similar view by the ministry of Great-Britain. A copy of Wilkinson's report was transmitted to Lord Dorchester, which is probably yet in that nobleman's possession; but another manuscript is preserved in the private library of the Earl of Bute, at his family seat of Mount Stuart, in Scotland.

First—With regard to the Spanish negotiation, Gardoque commenced his operations by sounding Mr. John Brown, member of Congress for Kentucky, then in Philadelphia, on the subject. Having discovered in Mr. Brown an accommodating disposition towards the Spanish government; he directly made proposals for a separation of the state of Kentucky from the United States, in favor of Spain, on the following conditions, with an assurance to Mr. Brown, if they were carried into effect, he himself should be raised to the dignity of a Spanish Grandee, with a suitable pension for life:

1st. That the citizens should be allowed the privilege of the laws, and no restraint placed on them in respect to religious matters.

2d. That the navigation of the Mississippi should be equally free to the Kentuckians, as to the other subjects of Spain.

3d. That in all other matters, the Kentuckians should remain on the same footing with the Louisianians.

Whether these terms were complied with on the part of Mr. Brown, we know not; but they are narrated in a letter written at that period, to the Hon. Samuel M'Dowel, of Jessamine county, one of the Circuit Judges of the State.

The proposals of Gardoque having been agreed to by General Wilkinson and his friends; an army was to have been immediately embodied, to have conducted a revolt against the United States, in favor of the Spanish monarchy. The command of this army, we are authorised to say, was first offered to General Scott; but the patriotism of this veteran spurned at the proposal. The proffer was next made to General ——, who was equally indignant at the plan. Wilkinson himself then volunteered the command. The raising of the army was, however, delayed by the arrival of an agent from Lord Dorchester, in Canada, offering terms from the British government. For we suppose it mattered little with Wilkinson to what European power the state of Kentucky became subjected, provided he himself received a handsome provision.

The agent of Lord Dorchester, was a Col. Conolly, a British officer, who was taken prisoner in Virginia during the revolutionary war. The only gentleman he knew in the state of Kentucky, was the late Col. Thomas Marshall, father to the present chief justice of the United States. He repaired without loss of time to Col. Marshall's seat, in the county of Woodford, only a few miles distant from the plantation on which Wilkinson then lived. He arrived about breakfast, and immediately after taking a repast, opened the subject of his visit, and produced the copy of Wilkinson's report, which had been sent to Lord Dorchester. The whole of this day and the greater part of the next, was devoted to the consideration of Wilkinson's report, and to the proposal which Conolly was authorized to make to the Kentuckians, from Lord Dorchester, which was the following:

1st. That Kentucky should, with the assistance of England, be erected into an independent state, and the inhabitants enjoy all the privileges of British subjects without taxation.

2d. That the town and port of New-Orleans, with the free navigation of the Mississippi, would be purchased from the Spaniards for Kentucky.

Colonel Marshal, however, terminated the conference by not only refusing directly, all aid and interference on his own part, but by assuring Col. Conolly, that the Kentuckians, whatever a few ambitious individuals might desire, would never agree to a separation from the United States.

Colonel Conolly, notwithstanding the opinion of Col. Marshall, had hopes, that by the powerful influence of British gold, he might prevail upon Gen. Wilkinson and his friends to break off the negotiation with Spain. With this view, he waited upon Col. Muter, now Judge Muter, whom he understood was on terms of intimacy with Wilkinson.

What conversation took place between Conolly and Wilkinson we know not. We have only been informed that they were introduced to each other, and afterwards became well acquainted. Colonel Conolly continued at Lexington for several weeks together, where he daily received visits from Wilkinson and his friends.

Colonel Marshall, after Conolly left him, transmitted immediately an account of every particular to General Washington; and the interesting correspondence which took place between Gen. Washington and Col. Marshall on this subject, we are authorized to say, is at present in the possession of General John Marshall, of Richmond, Virginia."

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

NEW YORK, AUG. 8.

General Miranda.

WE have this morning seen a letter from an Officer on board the Leander, dated Trinidad, July 18th, from which we have been politely indulged with the following extracts:

"It is reported that Sir John Borlase Warren has arrived at Barbadoes. His intention in coming to the West-Indies is to join and assist General Miranda; he is said to have brought dispatches to General Boyer, at Barbadoes, Commander in Chief in the West-Indies, authorising and requesting him to render every possible assistance in prosecuting the expedition.

"Every thing now presents a prospect of certain success. A few short days will resolve my future happiness and prosperity.—Should we succeed, and I survive, my present anticipations, though sanguine, will not I trust, prove chimerical; if we fail, my life, I expect, will pay the forfeit. Should fortune frown on mankind, and deny success to the noble endeavours of General Miranda, life or death will be equally indifferent to me; for I never could return to my native country, to hear the humiliating scoffs and sneers (perhaps) of all my friends. While the warm breath of life flows through my bosom—while yet there is the most distant prospect of success, I will preserve the glorious phantom, and resign my life in the cause of Liberty.

"Yesterday information was received from the *Main*, that Don Pedro Minto, the General's particular and most influential friend, had assembled an army of fifteen thousand men, and was advancing towards Caraccas: that the enemies of liberty, few in number, were retreating with equal speed. General Minto begs that no delay or procrastination may take place; he requests that we come and join him immediately: says, he has every thing prepared for the officers; and only awaits our junction to commence more effectual operations.

"Our departure from this, will take place I presume; in a very few days; I should be happy if it were to-morrow. We shall be joined here by very considerable reinforcements. Our forces, that is military, will consist of about *fifteen hundred men*, including officers; a small part of which we procured at Barbadoes, the remainder at this place.—We are in momentary expectation of the arrival of two frigates from Barbadoes; this I believe is all that detains us at present."

Captain Wood, of the schooner American, from Trinidad, by which the foregoing was received, states, that on the day he sailed, he understood an order was given for the troops to embark, and that the naval force which he saw at Trinidad, consisted of the ship Leander of 18 guns: the British sloop of war Lilly, of 20 guns: the government brigs Express and Grenada: four schooners, and six Gun-Boats. He also understood that two frigates were expected to join them.

[☞ *We believe the hopes of the above writer on the aid of Ad. Warren, to be visionary. He is in pursuit of Jerome.*]

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 9.

FRENCH FLEET.

We have frequent accounts of the appearance of the French squadron from Martinique off this coast.—On the 1st inst. it was spoken about 70 miles South of Sandy-Hook, steering N. N. E. This was a pretty direct course for Newport. On Saturday last, it was seen from a vessel arrived here from Norfolk, to the Southward of Long-Island, steering a Northerly and Easterly course:—But on meeting a heavy squall on Saturday afternoon, it put away N. E.

We have not heard of the arrival of this squadron in any American port.—It is probably bound to Europe, and intentionally avoided the common track from the West-Indies, judging that an English squadron must be in pursuit. The ships had not any troops on board; it is not therefore probable they will make an attempt on any of the English settlements in Nova-Scotia or Newfoundland.

August 14.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the regular trading ship Packet, Capt. Scott, in 41 days from Liverpool, we have received our regular files of London papers to the 1st of July. From these papers it appears, that Negociations for a general peace in Europe were in active operation. Private letters from London, corroborate this intelligence so far, as to suggest an opinion to their correspondents, that the event was not improbable. We also find, that the British funds had experienced a gradual rise from the first rumours of a pacific overture; and that the latest advices from the Continent, tended to keep them in a state of fluctuation.

No adjustment of our affairs with Great-Britain, had taken place; nor had any circumstances occurred, which indicated a belief, that it would take place immediately.

The London Courier of 23d June, advises, "That Mr. Wibraham had landed at Dover, with dispatches from M. Talleyrand for Mr. Fox." To this article the same paper adds, "It is now we think beyond a doubt, that a negociation for peace is going on, and that the negociation is carried on direct between Mr. Fox and M. Talleyrand. When they have agreed on certain basis, each government will appoint Negociators. Perhaps Mr. W. has brought the necessary passports."

Lord Yarmouth had been sent by the British Government to the French Court with dispatches. He arrived at Paris on the 18th of June: but the tenor of his dispatches was not divulged in France, nor were they publicly known in London, yet such were the pacific hopes entertained in consequence thereof, that the French funds rose one per cent.

Mr. Pinckney the American Ambassador to Great-Britain, with his family and suite, arrived at London 23d June last from Liverpool.

A London paper of June 24, says, that the American Funds had experienced a considerable depression for the five preceding days.

Policies were opened at Lloyds about 25th June giving sixty guineas to receive one hundred, if Peace shall be concluded with France before January 1.

Mr. Erskine, son of the Lord Chancellor, is stated to have been appointed Ambassador to the American States.

An opinion is still entertained, that the dispute between Prussia and Sweden, will be accommodated through the interference of Russia.

From some recent manœuvres of the French cabinet, a war between Russia and Turkey is highly probable.

Gæta still holds out; and the vigorous opposition which is made in this place, has occasioned an insurrection in the Neapolitan States which has excited considerable alarm to the French.

The evacuation of Cataro seems not to be credited in England. From this circumstance the British Journalists indicate, that the business of the late warfare on the continent is not finally settled, by the coalesced powers, engaged therein.

The French have added to their dominions on the Continent the Republic of Ragusa, in Dalmatia. This little Commonwealth may answer for some of the less ambitious members of the Napoleon family.

Mr. Fox was so much indisposed during the latter end of June, as to be unable to attend to the duties of his office; and fears were entertained that he would not be able to appear in public during the sitting of Parliament.

British Navy.—There are at present in commission 730 ships of war, of which 122 are of the line, 15 from 50 to 44, 165 frigates, 281 sloops, and 247 brigs, &c.

OF THE FLEETS.

Capt. Brown, arrived at Norfolk, from Lisbon, passed a fleet of 5 sail of the line, on Friday August 1, steering E. N. E. Cape Henelopen bearing W. by N. 25 leagues—Capt B. pass'd very near these ships, but was not spoken by them.

Capt. Curtis arrived at Alexandria, was boarded in lat. 38 18, long. 74, by a French fleet of 6 sail of the line, and one frigate—was informed they were bound to New-York.

Admiral Cochrane with his squadron was at Antigua, when the schooner Aurora, arrived at New-York, left that port, about seventeen days ago.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1806.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Editor of the Newport Mercury has ever endeavoured to render this paper respectable for the correctness of its political principles and for the selection of information, both foreign and domestic, calculated to amuse and instruct its readers.—He is happy in acknowledging to his patrons, that his exertions have, in some degree, received their approbation.—The Newport Mercury has for more than 40 years, maintained its standing in this town, during which time it has been uniformly devoted to the public good.—The Editor, under consideration that there is but one paper now printed in this county, proposes, if suitable encouragement be given, to publish the Mercury after the First of October, Twice a Week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.—The Mercury will be of its usual size, but on superior paper, and will contain the most interesting information of the day. The price to subscribers, who take two papers per week, will be Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, per Annum.—Those who may choose to continue to take but one paper a week, as at present, shall be gratified, paying Two Dollars per year.—We shall continue to send our Saturday's Mercury only, to our present subscribers until they shall express a wish to have the two papers per week. Persons wishing to have both Wednesday's and Saturday's papers are requested to leave their names at the Printing-Office, as soon as convenient, that we may make our arrangements accordingly.—We are fully sensible of the difficulty and expense attendant on this new arrangement, and of the very moderate price of the additional paper—yet wishing to render the Mercury extensive in its circulation, and a vehicle of instruction and amusement to the public, we have concluded upon this arrangement; provided it shall meet with the support of our present and future subscribers:

We are sorry again to animadvert on the conduct of *Delinquent Subscribers*, who have paid nothing for more than three years.—If it was criminal, under the Jewish economy, even to muzzle the ox treading out the corn, it certainly is wrong to deprive us not only of all our labour, but of our stock of expensive materials, without any compensation.—It is a fact, well ascertained, that printers receive less prompt payment for their very laborious services, and loose more by bad debts, than any class of men in society, in proportion to their labour and money expended.—These things ought not so to be. We have therefore come to a determined resolution that after the *First Day of October next*, we will erase from our list of subscribers the names of all those who are in arrears for this paper for upwards of *three years*, and that the accounts of such delinquents shall be immediately put in suit.

Office of the Newport Mercury, August 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated May 20, 1806.

"A principal inducement to my now writing, is, to congratulate the friends of humanity, on the passing of the bill through both Houses for abolishing so much of the slave trade as respects the supply of foreign possessions with slaves. It was carried in the House of Commons by a large majority; and our fears for its issue in the House of Lords were happily removed, by a division of upwards of 30 against 18, after an earnest debate on the 16th inst. near midnight; and notwithstanding a strenuous opposition, supported by several of the Royal Dukes.

"In the other rank, the Duke of Gl.a-

From the " WESTERN WORLD." *of July* 15, 1806.

[*A new democratic paper established in Kentucky.*]

THE CONSPIRACY.

"TWENTY years have elapsed since the formation of a plan, which originated in the woods of Kentucky, to place the western territories under the dominion of Spain; and although a majority of the respectable inhabitants then residing in the state, are said to have combined for that purpose, yet their scheme was conducted with such secrecy and fidelity, that the particulars are at present only known to a few individuals, with the exception of the parties immediately concerned. It would for us have remained buried in oblivion, were we convinced that all the agents of it had entirely abandoned their idea of effecting a division of the United States to the interest of some foreign power. But believing, from various circumstances, that although the first plan has long since been dismissed, *another scheme is in agitation*;—we deem it our duty to lay before the public such general facts as have come within our knowledge, and which *we* are authorized to say, *may be substantiated in a court of justice.*

Destitute of the means of supporting a vain and ostentatious parade in life among wealthy settlers, Gen. Wilkinson at an early period, sought the woods of Kentucky, in hopes probably of having one day, the controul of the state. He settled in the county of Woodford. The property he brought with him did not exceed a few 100 pounds, and 3 or 4 slaves. This, however, might have been sufficient for a person of a different character from Wilkinson, to have procured all the necessaries of life which the country at that period could afford.—But the natural temper attendant on vanity and ambition, soon prompted him to search for another field where wealth was to be more abundant, and pomp and luxury were not to be fettered by the rules of a republican people. With this design, he made an excursion down the Mississippi, in the begining of the year 1785; his stay was short. He took another trip in 1786; but previously had the policy to cause an impression to be made at Natchez and New-Orleans, by proper emissaries dispatched for the purpose, that he was a person of the first influence and consequence in Kentucky and the western country, and could command at pleasure an army of ten or fifteen thousand citizens. Giozo, at this period, was the Spanish Resident at Natchez, a man every way calculated to be imposed upon, and to impose upon others. The manners and deportment of Giozo and Wilkinson were nearly alike; both fond of show, mutually sincere, and mutually lavish of their services and promises of friendship. An understanding of the most intimate nature was therefore soon established between them. At the request of Giozo, Wilkinson made out a particular report of the geography, the resources, and population of the state of Kentucky. The inhabitants, he mentioned, were in a state of the greatest discontent, and even bordering on insurrection; and that they would cheerfully accept the yoke of any foreign power which would aid them in a separation from the Union.—This report was transmitted to Mero, the Governor of New-Orleans, and by him to the court of Madrid; but the Spanish translator in some manner betrayed its contents to the Earl of Bute, then British ambassador in Spain, who procured a copy of it for his government.

Thus was the state of Kentucky set up for sale, to be courted and intrigued for by two European powers. Gardoque, the Spanish minister at Philadelphia, was applied to for that purpose on the part of Spain; while Lord Dorchester, the Governor of Canada, was informed with a similar view by the ministry of Great-Britain. A copy of Wilkinson's report was transmitted to Lord Dorchester, which is probably yet in that nobleman's possession; but another manuscript is preserved in the private library of the Earl of Bute, at his family seat of Mount Stuart, in Scotland.

First—With regard to the Spanish negotiation, Gardoque commenced his operations by sounding Mr. John Brown, member of Congress for Kentucky, then in Philadelphia, on the subject. Having discovered in Mr. Brown an accommodating disposition towards the Spanish government; he directly made proposals for a separation of the state of Kentucky from the United States, in favor of Spain, on the following conditions, with an assurance to Mr. Brown, if they were carried into effect, he himself should be raised to the dignity of a Spanish Grandee, with a suitable pension for life:

1st. That the citizens should be allowed the privilege of the laws, and no restraint placed on them in respect to religious matters.

2d. That the navigation of the Mississippi should be equally free to the Kentuckians, as to the other subjects of Spain.

3d. That in all other matters, the Kentuckians should remain on the same footing with the Louisianians.

Whether these terms were complied with on the part of Mr. Brown, we know not; but they are narrated in a letter written at that period, to the Hon. Samuel M'Dowel, of Jessamine county, one of the Circuit Judges of the State.

The proposals of Gardoque having been agreed to by General Wilkinson and his friends; an army was to have been immediately embodied, to have conducted a revolt against the United States, in favor of the Spanish monarchy. The command of this army, we are authorised to say, was first offered to General Scott; but the patriotism of this veteran spurned at the proposal. The proffer was next made to General ——, who was equally indignant at the plan. Wilkinson himself then volunteered the command. The raising of the army was, however, delayed by the arrival of an agent from Lord Dorchester, in Canada, offering terms from the British government. For we suppose it mattered little with Wilkinson to what European power the state of Kentucky became subjected, provided he himself received a handsome provision.

The agent of Lord Dorchester, was a Col. Conolly, a British officer, who was taken prisoner in Virginia during the revolutionary war. The only gentleman he knew in the state of Kentucky, was the late Col. Thomas Marshall, father to the present chief justice of the United States. He repaired without loss of time to Col. Marshall's seat, in the county of Woodford, only a few miles distant from the plantation on which Wilkinson then lived. He arrived about breakfast, and immediately after taking a repast, opened the subject of his visit, and produced the copy of Wilkinson's report, which had been sent to Lord Dorchester. The whole of this day and the greater part of the next, was devoted to the consideration of Wilkinson's report, and to the proposal which Conolly was authorized to make to the Kentuckians, from Lord Dorchester, which was the following:

1st. That Kentucky should, with the assistance of England, be erected into an independent state, and the inhabitants enjoy all the privileges of British subjects without taxation.

2d. That the town and port of New-Orleans, with the free navigation of the Mississippi, would be purchased from the Spaniards for Kentucky.

Colonel Marshal, however, terminated the conference by not only refusing directly, all aid and interference on his own part, but by assuring Col. Conolly, that the Kentuckians, whatever a few ambitious individuals might desire, would never agree to a separation from the United States.

Colonel Conolly, notwithstanding the opinion of Col. Marshall, had hopes, that by the powerful influence of British gold, he might prevail upon Gen. Wilkinson and his friends to break off the negotiation with Spain. With this view, he waited upon Col. Muter, now Judge Muter, whom he understood was on terms of intimacy with Wilkinson.

What conversation took place between Conolly and Wilkinson we know not. We have only been informed that they were introduced to each other, and afterwards became well acquainted. Colonel Conolly continued at Lexington for several weeks together, where he daily received visits from Wilkinson and his friends.

Colonel Marshall, after Conolly left him, transmitted immediately an account of every particular to General Washington; and the interesting correspondence which took place between Gen. Washington and Col. Marshall on this subject, we are authorized to say, is at present in the possession of General John Marshall, of Richmond, Virginia."

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

NEW YORK, AUG. 8.

General Miranda.

WE have this morning seen a letter from an Officer on board the Leander, dated Trinidad, July 18th, from which we have been politely indulged with the following extracts:

"It is reported that Sir John Borlase Warren has arrived at Barbadoes. His intention in coming to the West-Indies is to join and assist General Miranda; he is said to have brought dispatches to General Boyer, at Barbadoes, Commander in Chief in the West-Indies, authorising and requesting him to render every possible assistance in prosecuting the expedition.

"Every thing now presents a prospect of certain success. A few short days will resolve my future happiness and prosperity.—Should we succeed, and I survive, my present anticipations, though sanguine, will not I trust, prove chimerical; if we fail, my life, I expect, will pay the forfeit. Should fortune frown on mankind, and deny success to the noble endeavours of General Miranda, life or death will be equally indifferent to me; for I never could return to my native country, to hear the humiliating scoffs and sneers (perhaps) of all my friends. While the warm breath of life flows through my bosom—while yet there is the most distant prospect of success, I will preserve the glorious phantom, and resign my life in the cause of Liberty.

"Yesterday information was received from the *Main*, that Don Pedro Minto, the General's particular and most influential friend, had assembled an army of fifteen thousand men, and was advancing towards Caraccas: that the enemies of liberty, few in number, were retreating with equal speed. General Minto begs that no delay or procrastination may take place; he requests that we come and join him immediately: says, he has every thing prepared for the officers; and only awaits our junction to commence more effectual operations.

"Our departure from this, will take place I presume, in a very few days; I should be happy if it were to-morrow. We shall be joined here by very considerable reinforcements. Our forces, that is military, will consist of about *fifteen hundred men*, including officers; a small part of which we procured at Barbadoes, the remainder at this place.—We are in momentary expectation of the arrival of two frigates from Barbadoes; this I believe is all that detains us at present."

Captain Wood, of the schooner American, from Trinidad, by which the foregoing was received, states, that on the day he sailed, he understood an order was given for the troops to embark, and that the naval force which he saw at Trinidad, consisted of the ship Leander of 18 guns: the British sloop of war Lilly, of 20 guns: the government brigs Express and Grenada: four schooners, and six Gun-Boats. He also understood that two frigates were expected to join them.

[☞ *We believe the hopes of the above writer on the aid of Ad. Warren, to be visionary. He is in pursuit of Jerome.*]

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 9.

FRENCH FLEET.

We have frequent accounts of the appearance of the French squadron from Martinique off this coast.—On the 1st inst. it was spoken about 70 miles South of Sandy-Hook, steering N. N. E. This was a pretty direct course for Newport. On Saturday last, it was seen from a vessel arrived here from Norfolk, to the Southward of Long-Island, steering a Northerly and Easterly course:—But on meeting a heavy squall on Saturday afternoon, it put away N. E.

We have not heard of the arrival of this squadron in any American port.—It is probably bound to Europe, and intentionally avoided the common track from the West-Indies, judging that an English squadron must be in pursuit. The ships had not any troops on board; it is not therefore probable they will make an attempt on any of the English settlements in Nova-Scotia or Newfoundland.

August 14.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the regular trading ship Packet, Capt. Scott, in 41 days from Liverpool, we have received our regular files of London papers to the 1st of July. From these papers it appears, that Negociations for a general peace in Europe were in active operation. Private letters from London, corroborate this intelligence so far, as to suggest an opinion to their correspondents, that the event was not improbable. We also find, that the British funds had experienced a gradual rise from the first rumours of a pacific overture; and that the latest advices from the Continent, tended to keep them in a state of fluctuation.

No adjustment of our affairs with Great-Britain, had taken place; nor had any circumstances occurred, which indicated a belief, that it would take place immediately.

The London Courier of 23d June, advises, "That Mr. Wibraham had landed at Dover, with dispatches from M. Talleyrand for Mr. Fox." To this article the same paper adds, "It is now we think beyond a doubt, that a negociation for peace is going on, and that the negociation is carried on direct between Mr. Fox and M. Talleyrand. When they have agreed on certain basis, each government will appoint Negociators. Perhaps Mr. W. has brought the necessary passports."

Lord Yarmouth had been sent by the British Government to the French Court with dispatches. He arrived at Paris on the 18th of June: but the tenor of his dispatches was not divulged in France, nor were they publicly known in London, yet such were the pacific hopes entertained in consequence thereof, that the French funds rose one per cent.

Mr. Pinckney the American Ambassador to Great-Britain, with his family and suite, arrived at London 23d June last from Liverpool.

A London paper of June 24, says, that the American Funds had experienced a considerable depression for the five preceding days.

Policies were opened at Lloyds about 25th June giving sixty guineas to receive one hundred, if Peace shall be concluded with France before January 1.

Mr. Erskine, son of the Lord Chancellor, is stated to have been appointed Ambassador to the American States.

An opinion is still entertained, that the dispute between Prussia and Sweden, will be accommodated through the interference of Russia.

From some recent manœuvres of the French cabinet, a war between Russia and Turkey is highly probable.

Gæta still holds out; and the vigorous opposition which is made in this place, has occasioned an insurrection in the Neapolitan States which has excited considerable alarm to the French.

The evacuation of Cataro seems not to be credited in England. From this circumstance the British Journalists indicate, that the business of the late warfare on the continent is not finally settled, by the coalesced powers, engaged therein.

The French have added to their dominions on the Continent the Republic of Ragusa, in Dalmatia. This little Commonwealth may answer for some of the less ambitious members of the Napoleon family.

Mr. Fox was so much indisposed during the latter end of June, as to be unable to attend to the duties of his office; and fears were entertained that he would not be able to appear in public during the sitting of Parliament.

British Navy.—There are at present in commission 730 ships of war, of which 122 are of the line, 15 from 50 to 44, 165 frigates, 281 sloops, and 247 brigs, &c.

OF THE FLEETS.

Capt. Brown, arrived at Norfolk, from Lisbon, passed a fleet of 5 sail of the line, on Friday August 1, steering E. N. E. Cape Henelopen bearing W. by N. 25 leagues—Capt B. pass'd very near these ships, but was not spoken by them.

Capt. Curtis arrived at Alexandria, was boarded in lat. 38 18, long. 74, by a French fleet of 6 sail of the line, and one frigate—was informed they were bound to New-York.

Admiral Cochrane with his squadron was at Antigua, when the schooner Aurora, arrived at New-York, left that port, about seventeen days ago.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1806.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Editor of the Newport Mercury has ever endeavoured to render this paper respectable for the correctness of its political principles and for the selection of information, both foreign and domestic, calculated to amuse and instruct its readers.—He is happy in acknowledging to his patrons, that his exertions have, in some degree, received their approbation.—The Newport Mercury has for more than 40 years, maintained its standing in this town, during which time it has been uniformly devoted to the public good.—The Editor, under consideration that there is but one paper now printed in this county, proposes, if suitable encouragement be given, to publish the Mercury after the First of October, Twice a Week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.—The Mercury will be of its usual size, but on superior paper, and will contain the most interesting information of the day. The price to subscribers, who take two papers per week, will be Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, per Annum.—Those who may choose to continue to take but one paper a week, as at present, shall be gratified, paying Two Dollars per year.—We shall continue to send our Saturday's Mercury only, to our present subscribers until they shall express a wish to have the two papers per week. Persons wishing to have both Wednesday's and Saturday's papers are requested to leave their names at the Printing-Office, as soon as convenient, that we may make our arrangements accordingly.—We are fully sensible of the difficulty and expense attendant on this new arrangement, and of the very moderate price of the additional paper—yet wishing to render the Mercury extensive in its circulation, and a vehicle of instruction and amusement to the public, we have concluded upon this arrangement; provided it shall meet with the support of our present and future subscribers:

We are sorry again to animadvert on the conduct of *Delinquent Subscribers*, who have paid nothing for more than three years.—If it was criminal, under the Jewish economy, even to muzzle the ox treading out the corn, it certainly is wrong to deprive us not only of all our labour, but of our stock of expensive materials, without any compensation.—It is a fact, well ascertained, that printers receive less prompt payment for their very laborious services, and loose more by bad debts, than any class of men in society, in proportion to their labour and money expended.—These things ought not so to be. We have therefore come to a determined resolution that after the *First Day of October next*, we will erase from our list of subscribers the names of all those who are in arrears for this paper for upwards of *three years*, and that the accounts of such delinquents shall be immediately put in suit.

Office of the Newport Mercury, August 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated May 20, 1806.

"A principal inducement to my now writing, is, to congratulate the friends of humanity, on the passing of the bill through both Houses for abolishing so much of the slave trade as respects the supply of foreign possessions with slaves. It was carried in the House of Commons by a large majority; and our fears for its issue in the House of Lords were happily removed, by a division of upwards of 50 against 18, after an earnest debate on the 16th inst. near midnight; and notwithstanding a strenuous opposition, supported by several of the Royal Dukes.

"In the other rank, the Duke of Gl.a-

cester (the King's Nephew) did himself honour; I hope this decision may be safely considered as a prelude to the more general abolition of the wicked traffic, as soon as it may be deemed prudent to revive the question. I believe success may be relied on, if by any means the friends of the measure in Parliament can be satisfied of the probability of the concurrence of the United States of America, at the period which will permit their legislative interference with the subject, as a conviction of that kind would certainly considerably increase the the majorities in both branches of the legislature.

"I know that Lord Grenville, and Charles Fox (whose conduct has been equally manly and consistent on the occasion) are anxious for better information from America than has yet been received: And I think the result of the further enquiries proposed by the committee in Philadelphia, seasonably communicated to our's in London, may essentially promote this object.

"The residence of your Ambassador, James Monroe, in my neighbourhood (3 miles distant) has introduced an acquaintance with him and his family; when we last spent the day together, about 10 days ago, although I could not properly ask for any information respecting his pending negotiation with our ministers, I could not collect any thing unfavourable to the hopes, generally prevalent here, that an amicable accommodation will be effected: And I have the satisfaction of knowing, that he believes, that the abolition of the slave trade, by the United States, will immediately succeed the federal powers to legislate on the subject.

"Thomas Clarkson's work, entitled, "The Portraiture of Quakerism," is just published; it is certainly a very interesting work, and, thus far, I have not heard any objections formidable to the judgment or reputation of the writer, who I believe has been sincerely anxious to exhibit a true account of our religious society, so far as it appeared to him.

"The approbation which the reports of your committees of Philadelphia and Baltimore, respecting *Indian Civilization* (lately re-published here together) has met with from Lord Teignmouth, Wilberforce, and others of that description, has induced them to form a society here, in order to extend similar benefits to the Aborigines within the British boundary in the Canadas, observing in their printed proposal, that "an example has been set by the society of Friends, called Quakers, in the United States, which offers at once the strongest motive, and furnishes the purest model for such an undertaking." The Bishop of London, in particular, has expressed his high approbation of it.

"Obscure, as certainly are the grounds whereon we can expect a termination of existing hostility in Europe, it is pleasant to observe, in some well-informed men, a hope of that kind cherished."

From KENTUCKY.

Kentucky is quite in an uproar, since the publications have been made accusing certain great men of a plot to put that State into the hands of the Spaniards. A quarrel has taken place between Mr. Street, a printer, and Mr. Preston Brown, a relation of Mr. Brown, the Senator, one of the accused. Something like a challenge was sent by Mr. S. to Mr. P. B. and by him handed to the Attorney-General. A Mr. Sneed attacked Mr. Street, who resisted with a penknife.—Caucusses of the members of the Spanish Association are said to be held nightly.—But the '*Western World*,' a new democratic paper, continues to publish what it considers proofs of the existence of a Conspiracy. In one of their latest publications the editors say, "Many virtuous men, measuring the integrity of the world by that of their own, view perhaps, the danger past, and could wish that what we have related respecting the Spanish Association, had been buried in oblivion—we regret that they are mistaken. Sincere would be the pleasure, could we declare that Kentucky, the state of Ohio, Tennessee, the Indiana, and the Mississippi Territories, were free from traitors; but unhappily many, very many, in whom the the citizens place the HIGHEST CONFIDENCE, *are at this moment organized for the express purpose of effecting a separation of these States from the Union.* The names of the principal leaders shall appear in the sequel."

Management.—It will be recollected that, during the late trial of Messrs. Smith and Ogden, at New-York, a motion was made by the defendants' counsel for a writ of *subpœna* to compel the attendance of Messrs. Madison, Gallatin, Smith, and Dearborne, material witnesses; that a letter from these gentlemen was read, in which they stated that the "President of the United States "taking into view the state of our public "affairs, had specially signified to them, that "*their official duties, could not*, consistently "therewith, *be dispensed with*;" and that, probably in consequence, the motion was rejected. The trial, however, being now over, it seems the "official duties" of these gentlemen *can* be "dispensed" with; the three former, with the President himself, being now *absent* from the seat of government; and the latter confined there only by sickness.

A democratic paper in New-Jersey, states that Messrs. Smith & Ogden of New-York have been tried and acquitted, and then with infinite humour infers that "*this fully proves the innocence of the Administration.*" It is a little remarkable, however, that the same logic which so clearly proves this position to the democrats of New-Jersey, has proved just the reverse to those of New-York, where the trial took place. There, scarcely a man can be found of any political party, who pretends to doubt that whatever guilt has been incurred in this affair, has been incurred by the highest officers of government.

A counterfeit 100 dollar bill of Trenton (N. J.) Bank, was detected at New-York a few days since.

Captain Gale has pointedly contradicted the infamous report propagated from the southward some months since, of his having been stabbed by Commodore Rodgers; and adds, that the Commodore always behaved towards him with every attention and politeness due an officer.

The United States brig Hornet, who took the two millions of dollars to France, has arrived at Philadelphia from Gibraltar.

We understand, (says the Philadelphia Gazette of the 9th inst.) that yesterday, William Duane, Editor of the Aurora, was committed to the *Common Jail* of this city, by order of the Mayor—whether as a public nuisance, or nor, we have not heard.

Democrat eating Democrat.—A jury in Albany, (state of New-York,) has awarded 1400 dollars damages, in a suit brought by Mr. Tillotson, late Secretary of the State, against Mr. Cheetham, Editor of the New-York Citizen, for a libel. The Citizen observes he has *thirteen* more libel actions against him, all brought by good *democrats* and, he says, at the instigation of Governor Lewis.

Fire.—A large fire in the suburbs of New-Orleans, on the 15th ultimo, destroyed several houses, stores, &c. about three hundred and fifty hogsheads of tobacco, one hundred bales of cotton and other articles.—Loss estimated at between 40,000 and 50,000 dollars.

Mr. Cobbett has resigned his pretensions as a Candidate for a seat in the British Parliament for Honiton, Devonshire, in favor of the gallant Lord Cochrane.

Col. Miles B. Pinckney is a candidate for Congress, in South-Carolina.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

We beg to advise that all American ships bound to this country, or into the Baltic sea, should be provided with regular bills of health from America, properly certified by the *Danish* Consul, otherwise they are liable to quarantine; such document will, (if they are not from any port of America that is said to be suspected of the Yellow-Fever, &c.) free them from any quarantine, unless they have cotton on board, which in all cases will cause a quarantine, more or less, according to circumstances.

BELEAU, ELLAH, RAINALS, & Co.
Elsineur, June 8th, 1806.

From "Memoirs of Richard Cumberland," (lately published at New-York, and for sale at the office of the Newport Mercury,) we extract the following ludicrous description of the person and manners of Soame Jenyns. In smiling at his portrait, we shall not at all abate the high respect we feel for the author of the dissertation on the internal evidences of the Christian religion.

"A DISAGREEMENT about a name or a date will mar the best story, that was ever put together. Sir Joshua Reynolds luckily could not hear an interrupter of this sort; Johnson would not hear, or if he heard him, would not heed him; Soame Jenyns heard him, heeded him, set him right, and took up his tale, where he had left it, without any diminution of its humor, adding only a few more twists to his snuff-box, a few more taps upon the lid of it, with a preparatory grunt or two, the invariable forerunners of the amenity, that was at the heels of them.—He was the man, who bore his part in all societies with the most even temper and undisturbed hilarity of all the good companions, whom I ever knew. He came into your house at the very moment you had put upon your card; he dressed himself to do your party honor in all the colors of the jay; his lace indeed had long since lost its lustre, but his coat had faithfully retained its cut since the days, when gentlemen embroidered figured velvets with short sleeves, boot cuffs, and buckram skirts; as nature had cast him in the exact mould of an ill-made pair of stiff stays, he followed her close in the fashion of his coat, that it was doubted if he did not wear them: because he had a protuberant wen just under his pole, he wore a wig, that did not cover above half his head. His eyes were protruded like the eyes of the lobster, who wears them at the end of his feelers, and yet there was room between one of these and his nose for another wen that added nothing to his beauty; yet I heard this good man very innocently remark, when Gibbon published his history, that he wondered any body so ugly could write a book.

Such was the exterior of a man, who was the charm of the circle, and gave a zest to every company he came into; his pleasantry was of a sort peculiar to himself; it harmonized with every thing; it was like the bread to our dinner; you did not perhaps make it the whole, or principal part of your meal, but it was an admirable and wholesome auxiliary to your other viands. Soame Jenyns told you no long stories, engrossed not much of your attention, and was not angry with those that did; his thoughts were original, and were apt to have a very whimsical affinity to the paradox in them: he wrote verses upon dancing, and prose upon the origin of evil, yet he was a very indifferent metaphysician and a worse dancer; ill nature and personality, with the single exception of his lines upon Johnson, I never heard fall from his lips; those lines I have forgotten, though I believe I was the first person to whom he recited them; they were very bad, but he had been told that Johnson ridiculed his metaphysics, and some of us had just then been making extemporary epitaphs upon each other: though his wit was harmless, yet the general cast of it was ironical; there was a terseness in his repartees, that had a play of words as well as of thought, as when speaking of the difference between laying out money upon land, or purchasing into the funds, he said, "One was principal without interest, and the other interest without principal." Certain it is he had a brevity of expression, that never hung upon the ear, and you felt the point in the very moment that he made the push. It was rather to be lamented that his lady Mrs. Jenyns had so great a respect for his good sayings, and so imperfect a recollection of them, for though she always prefaced her recitals of them with—*as Mr. Jenyns says*—it was not always what Mr. Jenyns said, and never. I am apt to think, as Mr. Jenyns said; but she was an excellent old lady, and twirled her fan with as much mechanical address as her ingenious husband twirled his snuff-box."

Arrived at this port, on Monday last, ship Charles and Harriot, Earl, 47 days from Rio Janeiro.—Left, brig Victory, Stephens, to sail the 27th of June.—Spoke, July 27, lat. 30, 27 long. 62, brig Ann, Howland, 14 days from Portland; Aug. 7, lat. 40, 21 N. long. 68, 30, W. ship Indian Hunter, Johnson, 4 days from New-York, all well.—Ship Hampton, of New-York, Skilling, sailed from Rio Janeiro the 12th June for Bombay.

MARRIED.—In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Dehon, Mr. STEPHEN DEBLOIS, Merchant, to Miss SARAH DEAN, daughter of Mr. Silas Dean.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, August 15

ENTERED, *From*

Ship Charles & Harriot, Earl, St. Sebastian

CLEARED, *For*

Brig Alfred, Fowler, Africa

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf, among others, the following books, viz.

THE life and pontificate of Leo X. by William Roscoe, in 4 vols 8vo. in boards, printed on excellent type and paper, with four finely engraved heads (by Edwin) of Leo X. Aldus Manutius, Martin Luther, and Raphael d'Ubino.

The complete Works in Philosophy, Politics, and morals, of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, now first collected and arranged, with early Memoirs of his Life, written by himself, 3 vols. 8 vo. a new edition lately published in London.

King of Prussia's Works, 13 vols. 8vo.

Conversations on Chemistry, 2 vols. 12 mo

Guthrie's Geography, a late and improved edition, 1 vol. 8vo.

Young's Works, 3 vols. 12mo.

Kett's Elements of General Knowledge, 2 vols. 12mo.

Gibbon's Roman Empire, 8 vols. 8vo.

Likewise for sale as above,

An extensive assortment of Stationary, consisting of Writing Paper of almost every description; Holland Quills from No. 6 to No. 18; Drawing-Paper, Wafers, Slates, Ink-powder, &c. &c.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every description.—Also, Bibles Watts's Psalms and Hymns, and Church Prayer-Books, various sizes and prices—the whole of which will be sold, wholesale and retail, as cheap as at any Book or Stationary Store in America.

Newport, Aug. 8, 1806.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

MISSED by the Subscriber and supposed to have been lost in Newport, on Monday, the 4th inst. FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, in Bank Bills, either of the United States Bank, or of one of the Banks in the City of New-York, folded up in a piece of a newspaper, and marked 500, in figures, on the outside.—Whoever has found the above mentioned Money, and will return it to me at Freetown, or deliver it to *Bowen & Ennis* in Newport, shall be entitled to the above reward.

GILBERT CHASE.

Freetown, August 11, 1806.

FLAXSEED, WANTED,

For which the highest Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

Valuable Sales of BENGAL GOODS.

THE entire Cargo of the ship ARTHUR, Capt. TALBOT, from Calcutta, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at INDIA-POINT, in Providence, on Tuesday the 26th of August, inst. consisting of 537 Bales of well chosen white and coloured GOODS.

ALSO,

100 Bales of COTTON WOOL.
68 Bags of GINGER-ROOT.
400 Bags of SUGAR.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms of Payment.—All Purchases not exceeding 500 Dollars, 60 and 90 Days; above 500 and not exceeding 1000 Dollars, 90 and 120 Days; and above 1000 Dollars, 3 and 6 Months.—The Payments to be made in approved endorsed Notes, at either of the Banks in this town, Boston or New-York.

BENJAMIN HOPPIN and SON,
WILLIAM PECK and SON, } *Aucts.*

Providence, August 6, 1806.

Narragansett Bank.

THE Stockholders of the NARRAGANSETT BANK are hereby notified, that the fourth instalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share, will become due and payable at the Bank, in specie, on the first Monday in September next, pursuant to Charter.

By Order,
SAMUEL E. GARDINER, *Cashier.*

Wickford, (R. I.) August 14, 1806.

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of becoming subscribers for Pews in the Methodist Meeting-House, to be erected in this town, will please apply to Mr. S. WIGHTMAN, or Capt. J. APPLEBY, who are authorized to collect Subscribers.—The building will be commenced in a few days, on part of the estate, late Christopher Ellery's, Esq.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

Just Received and for Sale, by
MEIN & ROGERS,

TEN Boxes Brimstone,
Ten do, assorted Glass Ware,
Six do. Cordials,
Two Hogsheads Currants, to be sold by the Barrel if preferred.
Ten pigs of Lead,
Essence Spruce by the box, gallon or jar.
Powder by the Cask.
Shot by the Cwt.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE commodious SCHOOL-HOUSE, and Lot on which it stands, situated in the north part of the Town, near the Rev. J. Bradley's Meeting-House; with the best accommodations for sixty scholars.—For further information apply to

J. SPRAGUE.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Managers of the *French-Town Catholic Seminary Lottery* for Tickets in the first and second Classes of said Lottery, are requested to make immediate payment, if they wish to prevent their notes being put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

PARDON TILLINGHAST
GEORGE CARD,
THOMAS FRY, } *Managers.*

East-Greenwich, August 12, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, for the town of North-Kingstown, to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the creditors to the estate of *Daniel Eldred*, late of North-Kingstown, merchant deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from this date having been allowed by said court for the creditors to exhibit their claims; we shall attend on said business at our stores in Wickford, every day, within the time mentioned-Sundays excepted.—No accounts will be allowed unless properly attested.

WILLIAM HAMMOND,
BERIAH ELDRED, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

MARY ELDRED, *Adm'x.*
ROBERT ELDRED, *Adm'r.*

North-Kingstown, Aug. 1, 1806.

WE the subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, appointed commissioners to receive examine and adjust the claims against the estate of *Samuel Babcock*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months longer from the 14th day of July, are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.—No claims will be received unless attested to, and all those who do not exhibit their claims within said term, will be forecloſed.

WILLIAM C. CLARKE,
JOHN CONGDON, } *Com'rs.*

And all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PELEG BROWN, *Adm'n.*

South Kingstown, August 12, 1806.

THE subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of *William Woodle*, late of Tiverton, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those who have any demands against said estate, to exhibit them to him for settlement.

CALEB WOODLE, *Adm'x.*

Tiverton, August 12, 1806.

ceſter (the King's Nephew) did himſelf honour; I hope this deciſion may be ſafely conſidered as a prelude to the more general abolition of the wicked traffic, as ſoon as it may be deemed prudent to revive the queſtion. I believe ſucceſs may be relied on, if by any means the friends of the meaſure in Parliament can be ſatisfied of the probability of the concurrence of the United States of America, at the period which will permit their legiſlative interference with the ſubject, as a conviction of that kind would certainly conſiderably increaſe the the majorities in both branches of the legiſlature.

"I know that Lord Grenville, and Charles Fox (whoſe conduct has been equally manly and conſiſtent on the occaſion) are anxious for better information from America than has yet been received: And I think the reſult of the further enquiries propoſed by the committee in Philadelphia, ſeaſonably communicated to our's in London, may eſſentially promote this object.

"The reſidence of your Ambaſſador, James Monroe, in my neighbourhood (3 miles diſtant) has introduced an acquaintance with him and his family; when we laſt ſpent the day together, about 10 days ago, although I could not properly aſk for any information reſpecting his pending negotiation with our miniſters, I could not collect any thing unfavourable to the hopes, generally prevalent here, that an amicable accommodation will be effected: And I have the ſatisfaction of knowing, that he believes, that the abolition of the ſlave trade, by the United States, will immediately ſucceed the federal powers to legiſlate on the ſubject.

"Thomas Clarkſon's work, entitled, "The Portraiture of Quakeriſm," is juſt publiſhed; it is certainly a very intereſting work, and, thus far, I have not heard any objections formidable to the judgment or reputation of the writer, who I believe has been ſincerely anxious to exhibit a true account of our religious ſociety, ſo far as it appeared to him.

"The approbation which the reports of your committees of Philadelphia and Baltimore, reſpecting *Indian Civilization* (lately re-publiſhed here together) has met with from Lord Teignmouth, Wilberforce, and others of that deſcription, has induced them to form a ſociety here, in order to extend ſimilar benefits to the Aborigines within the Britiſh boundary in the Canadas, obſerving in their printed propoſal, that "an example has been ſet by the ſociety of Friends, called Quakers, in the United States, which offers at once the ſtrongeſt motive, and furniſhes the pureſt model for ſuch an undertaking." The Biſhop of London, in particular, has expreſſed his high approbation of it.

"Obſcure, as certainly are the grounds whereon we can expect a termination of exiſting hoſtility in Europe, it is pleaſant to obſerve, in ſome well-informed men, a hope of that kind cheriſhed."

From KENTUCKY.

Kentucky is quite in an uproar, ſince the publications have been made accuſing certain great men of a plot to put that State into the hands of the Spaniards. A quarrel has taken place between Mr. Street, a printer, and Mr. Preſton Brown, a relation of Mr. Brown, the Senator, one of the accuſed. Something like a challenge was ſent by Mr. S. to Mr. P. B. and by him handed to the Attorney-General. A Mr. Sneed attacked Mr. Street, who reſiſted with a penknife.—Caucuſſes of the members of the Spaniſh Aſſociation are ſaid to be held nightly.—But the '*Western World*,' a new democratic paper, continues to publiſh what it conſiders proofs of the exiſtence of a Conſpiracy. In one of their lateſt publications the editors ſay, "Many virtuous men, meaſuring the integrity of the world by that of their own, view perhaps, the danger paſt, and could wiſh that what we have related reſpecting the Spaniſh Aſſociation, had been buried in oblivion—we regret that they are miſtaken. Sincere would be the pleaſure, could we declare that Kentucky, the ſtate of Ohio, Tenneſſee, the Indiana, and the Miſſiſippi Territories, were free from traitors; but unhappily many, very many, in whom the the citizens place the HIGHEST CONFIDENCE, *are at this moment organized for the express purpose of effecting a separation of these States from the Union.* The names of the principal leaders ſhall appear in the ſequel."

Management.—It will be recollected that, during the late trial of Meſſrs. Smith and Ogden, at New-York, a motion was made by the defendants' counſel for a writ of *ſubpœna* to compel the attendance of Meſſrs. Madiſon, Gallatin, Smith, and Dearborne, material witneſſes; that a letter from theſe gentlemen was read, in which they ſtated that the "Preſident of the United States "taking into view the ſtate of our public "affairs, had ſpecially ſignified to them, that "*their official duties, could not*, conſiſtently "therewith, *be dispensed with*;" and that, probably in conſequence, the motion was rejected. The trial, however, being now over, it ſeems the "official duties" of theſe gentlemen *can* be "diſpenſed" with; the three former, with the Preſident himſelf, being now *absent* from the ſeat of government; and the latter confined there only by ſick neſs.

A democratic paper in New-Jerſey, ſtates that Meſſrs. Smith & Ogden of New-York have been tried and acquitted, and then with infinite humour infers that "*this fully proves the innocence of the Administration.*" It is a little remarkable, however, that the ſame logic which ſo clearly proves this poſition to the democrats of New-Jerſey, has proved juſt the reverſe to thoſe of New-York, where the trial took place. There, ſcarcely a man can be found of any political party, who pretends to doubt that whatever guilt has been incurred in this affair, has been incurred by the higheſt officers of government.

A counterfeit 100 dollar bill of Trenton (N. J.) Bank, was detected at New-York a few days ſince.

Captain Gale has pointedly contradicted the infamous report propagated from the ſouthward ſome months ſince, of his having been ſtabbed by Commodore Rodgers; and adds, that the Commodore always behaved towards him with every attention and politeneſs due an officer.

The United States brig Hornet, who took the two millions of dollars to France, has arrived at Philadelphia from Gibraltar.

We underſtand, (ſays the Philadelphia Gazette of the 9th inſt.) that yeſterday, William Duane, Editor of the Aurora, was committed to the *Common Jail* of this city, by order of the Mayor—whether as a public nuiſance, or nor, we have not heard.

Democrat eating Democrat.—A jury in Albany, (ſtate of New-York,) has awarded 1400 dollars damages, in a ſuit brought by Mr. Tillotſon, late Secretary of the State, againſt Mr. Cheetham, Editor of the New-York Citizen, for a libel. The Citizen obſerves he has *thirteen* more libel actions againſt him, all brought by good *democrats*, and, he ſays, at the inſtigation of Governor Lewis.

Fire.—A large fire in the ſuburbs of New-Orleans, on the 15th ultimo, deſtroyed ſeveral houſes, ſtores, &c. about three hundred and fifty hogſheads of tobacco, one hundred bales of cotton and other articles.—Loſs eſtimated at between 40,000 and 50,000 dollars.

Mr. Cobbett has reſigned his pretenſions as a Candidate for a ſeat in the Britiſh Parliament for Honiton, Devonſhire, in favor of the gallant Lord Cochrane.

Col. Miles B. Pinckney is a candidate for Congreſs, in South-Carolina.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

We beg to adviſe that all American ſhips bound to this country, or into the Baltic ſea, ſhould be provided with regular bills of health from America, properly certified by the *Daniſh* Conſul, otherwiſe they are liable to quarantine; ſuch document will, (if they are not from any port of America that is ſaid to be ſuſpected of the Yellow-Fever, &c.) free them from any quarantine, unleſs they have cotton on board, which in all caſes will cauſe a quarantine, more or leſs, according to circumſtances.

BELFAU, ELLAH, RAINALS, & Co.
Elſineur, June 8th, 1806.

From "Memoirs of Richard Cumberland," (lately publiſhed at New-York, and for ſale at the office of the Newport Mercury,) we extract the following ludicrous deſcription of the perſon and manners of Soame Jenyns. In ſmiling at his portrait, we ſhall not at all abate the high reſpect we feel for the author of the diſſertation on the internal evidences of the Chriſtian religion.

"A DISAGREEMENT about a name or a date will mar the beſt ſtory, that was ever put together. Sir Joſhua Reynolds luckily could not hear an interrupter of this ſort; Johnſon would not hear, or if he heard him, would not heed him; Soame Jenyns heard him, heeded him, ſet him right, and took up his tale, where he had left it, without any diminution of its humor, adding only a few more twiſts to his ſnuff-box, a few more taps upon the lid of it, with a preparatory grunt or two, the invariable forerunners of the amenity, that was at the heels of them.—He was the man, who bore his part in all ſocieties with the moſt even temper and undiſturbed hilarity of all the good companions, whom I ever knew. He came into your houſe at the very moment you had put upon your card; he dreſſed himſelf to do your party honor in all the colors of the jay; his lace indeed had long ſince loſt its luſtre, but his coat had faithfully retained its cut ſince the days, when gentlemen embroidered figured velvets with ſhort ſleeves, boot cuffs, and buckram ſkirts; as nature had caſt him in the exact mould of an ill-made pair of ſtiff ſtays, he followed her cloſe in the faſhion of his coat, that it was doubted if he did not wear them: becauſe he had a protuberant wen juſt under his pole. he wore a wig, that did not cover above half his head. His eyes were protruded like the eyes of the lobſter, who wears them at the end of his feelers, and yet there was room between one of theſe and his noſe for another wen that added nothing to his beauty; yet I heard this good man very innocently remark, when Gibbon publiſhed his hiſtory, that he wondered any body ſo ugly could write a book.

Such was the exterior of a man, who was the charm of the circle, and gave a zeſt to every company he came into; his pleaſantry was of a ſort peculiar to himſelf; it harmonized with every thing; it was like the bread to our dinner; you did not perhaps make it the whole, or principal part of your meal, but it was an admirable and wholeſome auxiliary to your other viands. Soame Jenyns told you no long ſtories, engroſſed not much of your attention, and was not angry with thoſe that did; his thoughts were original, and were apt to have a very whimſical affinity to the paradox in them: he wrote verſes upon dancing, and proſe upon the origin of evil, yet he was a very indifferent metaphyſician and a worſe dancer; ill nature and perſonality, with the ſingle exception of his lines upon Johnſon, I never heard fall from his lips; thoſe lines I have forgotten, though I believe I was the firſt perſon to whom he recited them; they were very bad, but he had been told that Johnſon ridiculed his metaphyſics, and ſome of us had juſt then been making extemporary epitaphs upon each other: though his wit was harmleſs, yet the general caſt of it was ironical; there was a terſeneſs in his repartees, that had a play of words as well as of thought, as when ſpeaking of the difference between laying out money upon land, or purchaſing into the funds, he ſaid, "One was principal without intereſt, and the other intereſt without principal." Certain it is he had a brevity of expreſſion, that never hung upon the ear, and you felt the point in the very moment that he made the puſh. It was rather to be lamented that his lady Mrs. Jenyns had ſo great a reſpect for his good ſayings, and ſo imperfect a recollection of them, for though ſhe always prefaced her recitals of them with—*as Mr. Jenyns says*—it was not always what Mr. Jenyns ſaid, and never. I am apt to think, as Mr. Jenyns ſaid; but ſhe was an excellent old lady, and twirled her fan with as much mechanical addreſs as her ingenious huſband twirled his ſnuff-box."

Arrived at this port, on Monday laſt, ſhip Charles and Harriot, Earl, 47 days from Rio Janeiro.—Left, brig Victory, Stephens, to ſail the 27th of June.—Spoke, July 27th, lat. 30, 27 long. 62, brig Ann, Howland, 14 days from Portland; Aug. 7, lat. 40, 21 N. long. 68, 30, W. ſhip Indian Hunter, Johnſon, 4 days from New-York, all well.—Ship Hampton, of New-York, Skilling, ſailed from Rio Janeiro the 12th June for Bombay.

MARRIED.—In this town, on Sunday evening laſt, by the Rev. Mr. Dehon, Mr. STEPHEN DEBLOIS, Merchant, to Miſs SARAH DEAN, daughter of Mr. Silas Dean.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, August 15

ENTERED, *From*

Ship Charles & Harriot, Earl, St. Sebaſtian

CLEARED, *For*

Brig Alfred, Fowler, Africa

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf, among others, the following books, viz.

THE life and pontificate of Leo X. by William Roſcoe, in 4 vols 8vo. in boards, printed on excellent type and paper, with four finely engraved heads (by Edwin) of Leo X. Aldus Manutius, Martin Luther, and Raphael d'Ubino.

The complete Works in Philoſophy, Politics, and morals, of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, now firſt collected and arranged, with early Memoirs of his Life, written by himſelf, 3 vols. 8 vo. a new edition lately publiſhed in London.

King of Pruſſia's Works, 13 vols. 8vo.

Converſations on Chemiſtry, 2 vols. 12 mo

Guthrie's Geography, a late and improved edition, 1 vol. 8vo.

Young's Works, 3 vols. 12mo.

Kett's Elements of General Knowledge, 2 vols. 12mo.

Gibbon's Roman Empire, 8 vols. 8vo.

Likewise for sale as above,

An extenſive aſſortment of Stationary, conſiſting of Writing Paper of almoſt every deſcription; Holland Quills from No. 6 to No. 18; Drawing-Paper, Wafers, Slates, Ink-powder, &c. &c.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every deſcription.—Alſo, Bibles Watts's Plaſms and Hymns, and Church Prayer-Books, various ſizes and prices—the whole of which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, as cheap as at any Book or Stationary Store in America.

Newport, Aug. 8, 1806.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

MISSED by the Subſcriber and ſuppoſed to have been loſt in Newport, on Monday, the 4th inſt. FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, in Bank Bills, either of the United States Bank, or of one of the Banks in the City of New-York, folded up in a piece of a newſpaper, and marked 500, in figures, on the outſide.—Whoever has found the above mentioned Money, and will return it to me at Freetown, or deliver it to *Bowen & Ennis* in Newport, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

GILBERT CHASE.

Freetown, August 11, 1806.

FLAXSEED, WANTED,

For which the higheſt Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

Valuable Sales of BENGAL GOODS.

THE entire Cargo of the ſhip ARTHUR, Capt. TALBOT, from Calcutta, will be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at INDIA-POINT, in Providence, on Tueſday the 26th of Auguſt, inſt. conſiſting of 537 Bales of well choſen white and coloured GOODS.

ALSO,

100 Bales of COTTON WOOL.
68 Bags of GINGER-ROOT.
400 Bags of SUGAR.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms of Payment.—All Purchaſes not exceeding 500 Dollars, 60 and 90 Days; above 500 and not exceeding 1000 Dollars, 90 and 120 Days; and above 1000 Dollars, 3 and 6 Months.—The Payments to be made in approved endorſed Notes, at either of the Banks in this town, Boſton or New-York.

BENJAMIN HOPPIN and SON,
WILLIAM PECK and SON, } *Auct.*

Providence, August 6, 1806.

Narraganſett Bank.

THE Stockholders of the NARRAGANSETT BANK are hereby notified, that the fourth inſtalment of *Ten Dollars* on each ſhare, will become due and payable at the Bank, in ſpecie, on the firſt Monday in September next, purſuant to Charter.

By Order,
SAMUEL E. GARDINER, *Caſhier.*

Wickford, (R. I.) August 14, 1806.

NOTICE.

PERSONS deſirous of becoming ſubſcribers for Pews in the Methodiſt Meeting-Houſe, to be erected in this town, will pleaſe apply to Mr. S. WIGHTMAN, or Capt. J. APPLEBY, who are authorized to collect Subſcribers.—The building will be commenced in a few days, on part of the eſtate, late Chriſtopher Ellery's, Eſq.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

Juſt Received and for Sale, by
MEIN & ROGERS,

TEN Boxes Brimſtone,
Ten do, aſſorted Claſs Ware,
Six do. Cordials,
Two Hogſheads Currants. to be ſold by the Barrel if preferred.
Ten pigs of Lead,
Eſſence Spruce by the box, gallon or jar.
Powder by the Caſk.
Shot by the Cwt.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE commodious SCHOOL-HOUSE, and Lot on which it ſtands, ſituated in the north part of the Town, near the Rev. J. Bradley's Meeting-Houſe; with the beſt accommodations for ſixty ſcholars.—For further information apply to

J. SPRAGUE.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Managers of the *French-Town Catholic Seminary Lottery* for Tickets in the firſt and ſecond Claſſes of ſaid Lottery, are requeſted to make immediate payment, if they wiſh to prevent their notes being put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

PARDON TILLINGHAST
GEORGE CARD,
THOMAS FRY, } *Managers.*

East-Greenwich, August 12, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, for the town of North-Kingſtown, to receive, examine and adjuſt, the claims of the creditors to the eſtate of *Daniel Eldred*, late of North-Kingſtown, merchant deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, give notice, that ſix months from this date having been allowed by ſaid court for the creditors to exhibit their claims; we ſhall attend on ſaid buſineſs at our ſtores in Wickford, every day, within the time mentioned-Sundays excepted.—No accounts will be allowed unleſs properly atteſted.

WILLIAM HAMMOND,
BERIAH ELDRED, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to

MARY ELDRED, *Adm'x.*
ROBERT ELDRED, *Adm'r.*

North-Kingstown, Aug. 1, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingſtown, appointed commiſſioners to receive examine and adjuſt the claims againſt the eſtate of *Samuel Babcock*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months longer from the 14th day of July, are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.—No claims will be received unleſs atteſted to, and all thoſe who do not exhibit their claims within ſaid term, will be foreclоſed.

WILLIAM C. CLARKE,
JOHN CONGDON, } *Com'rs.*

And all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

PELEG BROWN, *Adm'r.*

South Kingstown, August 12, 1806.

THE ſubſcriber having been duly appointed Adminiſtrator on the eſtate of *William Woodle*, late of Tiverton, deceaſed, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to exhibit them to him for ſettlement.

CALEB WOODLE, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, August 12, 1806.

POETRY.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

"THE JOY OF GRIEF."

OSSIAN.

SWEET the hour of tribulation,
When the heart can freely figh:
And the tear of refignation
Twinkles in the mournful eye.

Have you felt a kind emotion
Tremble through your troubled breaft;
Soft as evening o'er the ocean,
When fhe charms the waves to reft?

Have you loft a friend, a brother?
Heard a father's parting breath?
Gaz'd upon a hfelefs mother,
'Till fhe feem'd to wake from death?

Have you felt a fpoufe expiring
In your arms before your view;
Watch'd the lovely foul retiring
From her eyes, that broke on you?

Did not grief then grow romantic,
Raving on remember'd ofifs?
Did you not with fervor frantic,
Kifs the lips that felt no kifs?

Yes! but when you had refign'd her,
Life and you were reconcil'd;
ANNA left—fhe left behind her,
One, one dear, one only child.

But before the green mofs peeping,
Hid poor mother's grave array'd,
In that grave, the infant fleeping
On the mother's lap was laid

Horror then your heart corgealing,
Chill'd you with intenfe defpair:
Can you recollect the feeling.
No! there was no feeling there!

From that gloomy trance of forrow,
When you woke to pangs unknown,
How unwelcome was the morrow,
For it rofe on YOU ALONE!

Sunk in felf-confuming anguifh,
Can the poor heart always ache?
No, the tortured nerve will languifh,
Or the ftrings of life muft break.

O'er the yielding brow of fadnefs,
One faint fmile of comfort ftole;
One foft pang of tender gladnefs,
Exquifitely thrill'd your foul.

While the wounds of woe are healing;
While his heart is all refign'd,
'Tis the folemn feaft of feeling,
'Tis the fabbath of the mind.

Penfive memory then retraces
Scenes of blifs forever fled;
Lives in former times and places,
Holds communion with the dead.

And, when night's prophetic flumbers
Rend the veil of mortal eyes,
From their tombs, the fainted numbers
Of our loft companions rife.

You have feen a friend, a brother,
Heard a dear dead father fpeak;
Proved the fondnefs of a mother,
Felt her tears upon your cheek!

Dreams of love your grief beguiling,
You have clafp'd a comfort's charms,
And received your infant fmiling
From his mother's facred arms.

Trembling, pale and agonizing,
While you mourn'd the vifion gone,
Bright the morning ftar arifing
Open'd heaven from whence it fhone.

Thither all your wifhes bending
Rofe in extacy fublime,
Thither all your hopes afcending
Triumph'd over death and time.

Thus afflicted, bruifed and broken,
Have you known fuch fweet relief
Yes, my friend! and, by this token,
You have felt "THE JOY OF GRIEF."

HEISKELL's OINTMENT

For SALT RHEUMS, CHILBLAINS SCABBED HEADS, RING and TETTER WORMS &c.

ITS fuperior efficacy in radically curing thofe obftinate humours, and particularly that inflexible one, the Salt-Rheum has for many years been experienced in feveral of the fouthern ftates, particularly Virginia, where the author refides; and by many recent trials in Connecticut, by the author's friends, has proved its efficacy fuperior to any application at prefent known in ufe. It not being honoured among the claffs of *fafhions*, for which reafon all falfe unmerited *encomiums* and fabricated certificates of extraordinary cures are omitted. It is the author's intention that it fhall ftand by its own merits, or fink into oblivion by its demerits—The latter however, he is not the leaft apprehenfive of.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Rub the part affected, morning and evening with the Ointment, and continue its ufe as the cafe may require.

The benevolent author, willing to leffen and mitigate thofe many evils, which are incident to human nature—has kindly prefented the underfigned with his recipe for preparing the above Ointment—by which it is expected you will, with little expence, be relieved from fuch complaints.

GEORGE DEPEW & CO.

Newport, Sept. 1806.

N. B. Reafonable deductions are made to thofe who purchafe quantities to vend.

Sold by Oliver Arnold & Co. Newport; by Thomas Vernon, Providence; and by the Printers hereof.

Sept. 1, 1806.

William Crooke

Offers at his STORE, No. 105, Thames-ftreet, at Wholefale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lifbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe, Colmenar and Malaga WINES.

14 pipes of Cognac Brandy.
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits.
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.

Gunpowder, Hyfon, Young-Hyfon, Hyfon-fkin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS.

Batavia Coffee.

Loaf, lump, powdered and brown SUGARS.

Molaffes by the hogfhead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout, by cafk or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Firft Englifh and American Cheefe.
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorillard's Snuff by the bladder.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raifins.
Frefh Zante Currants.
Soft-fhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flafks.
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preferves.
Crockery and Glafs Ware.

Newport, Aug. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE ROPE-WALK, at the South-end of the town, occupied by *Daniel W. Barker*, with all the implements neceffary for Rope-making.—The Walk has been built but a few years, and is in excellent repair, and in point of fituation equal to any in the ftate—the terms will be made eafy, and may be known by applying to either of the fubfcribers.—If not difpofed of at private fale before the firft of September next, will then be fold at Auction to the higheft bidder,

JONATHAN BOWEN,
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,
JOHN EARL, jun.
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE,
DANIEL W. BARKER.

Newport, Auguft 1, 1806.

BOWEN & ENNIS

Offer for Sale

At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Windward-Iſland Rum by the hogfhead or barrel
Molaffes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogfhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron flat and fquare bars
Ruffia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the cafk
Madeira Wine by the pipe half pipe or quarter-cafk
Cabooſes Anchors Aſh Oars, Roſin. Tar and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogfhead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal-Leather
About 4000 bufhels Bonaviſta Salt, and
A fmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery, and Groceries, at retail, as uſual.

FOR SALE, BY

CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

At their STORE, No. 112 *&* 115, *Thames-Street,*

TWENTY Barrels of fuperfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Ruffia and Ravens Duck.
Ruffia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6lb Iron Shot.
Seine and fewing Twine.
Nails; Brads, and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glafs Ware.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

N. B. Juſt received and for ſale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; boxes Bordeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

NEW FLOUR.

FRESH ſuperfine FLOUR for Sale, by the barrel, at Store No. 3 J. Perry's Wharf. *Newport, July* 11 1806.

NOTICE.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

WILL in future tranſact the buſineſs of an *INSURANCE BROKER*, in all its various branches, at his Office, No. 155, Thames-Street, where conſtant attendance will be given, for the purpoſe of facilitating the wiſhes of thoſe who with to inſure or be inſured.

Blank Policies conſtantly on hand, which will be filled up at the ſhorteſt notice.

Newport, July 11, 1806.

A MIDDLE aged WOMAN, wiſhes to take a Child to ſuckle.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Auguſt 8, 1806.

ALBERT W. GARDINER,

No. 108, Thames-Street

Has juſt received an extenſive aſſortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods:

AMONG WHICH ARE

AN elegant aſſortment of lateſt fafhion ſuperfine and common Calicoes
Chintzes and Copperplates
A large aſſortment of India Cottons and Irifh Linens
Scotch and India Book-Muſlins
Pequet, Leno, and Carronade Muſlins, figured and plain
Rich laced and tambboured Muſlins
Japan Ditto
Checked and plain Muſlins
Ladies rich and common Veils
Laced and figured Handkerchies
Habit Do.
Figured Cap-Patterns
Lace Trimmings
Lace Net Muſlins
Laced, figured, and plain Crapes, all colours
Figured Satins and Sarcenets
Rich ground Trimmings
Silk Gloves and Mitts
Ladies Armlets
Silver, cotton, and filk Cords, Buttons, &c.
Velvet Bindings
Elegant Necklaces
Plaimand ornamettused Combs
Rich and common Fans
Barcelona Handkerchiefs
Silk Shawls
Lace Cambricks
Do. famboured Muſlin Do.
Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs
Common and ſuperfine Dimity
6-4 cambrick Dimity
4-4 and 6-4 cotton Cambricks figured
Checked and hair corded Cambricks
Black Sattins
Florence Luteſtrings
An elegant aſſortment of cotton, ſilk and thread Laces
Ladies and Gentlemen's cotton and ſilk Hoſe
Silk and cotton Umbrellas
An aſſortment of ladies Parafols
Black and coloured Cambricks
Cotton Ginghams
Yellow and blue Nankeens
Veſtings
An elegant aſſortment of Kid Shoes, very low

Alſo, Newest-Faſhion London

Dreſs Hats and Bonnets;

CONSISTING OF

A few elegant white Imperial Chip Hats
Few do. figured Crape Dreſs Bonnets
Do. Engliſh Walking Bonnets
Do. elegant Primroſe Bonnets, with wreaths
Do. Gipſey Willow Bonnets
Large Engliſh Cane and Willow Hats
Willow and figured Satin French Bonnets.

An elegant Aſſortment of

Artificial Flowers, Wreaths, &c.

Elegant Gilt PLUMES; White ſilk Buſſoons Shoe Roſſetts; Neweſt-faſhioned WIGS and FRETTS. *Newport, May* 16, 106.

For SALE,

THE faſt-ſailing SHIP EAGLE, burthen 205 Tons.

The SCHOONER FEDERAL, of 100 Tons, very burthenſome.

Both theſe Veſſels are well found, and can be fitted for ſea with little expence:—Liberal credits will be given, on approved ſecurity.—For terms apply to

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Auguſt 1, 1806.

FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-Houſe, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the Houſe, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

JAMES PERRY

HAS FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred Hogſheads of good Retailing Molaſſes.

Newport, June 27, 1806.

FOR SALE,

On JAMES PERRY's Wharf,

A CONSTANT ſupply of CHRISTOPHER and JOHN DEXTER's LIME—It being of the beſt kind made.—Enquire at ſtore NO 3. on ſaid Wharf. *Newport, July* 11, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE large, new, well finiſhed Store, NO. 141, Thames-ſtreet, at the corner of Mary-ſtreet, by the ſubſcriber.—Who has on hand, at the ſign of the GOLDEN EAGLE, and will diſpoſe of, Wholeſale or Retail, at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, a general aſſortment of ſtaple and faſhionable GOODS—thanks his friends and old cuſtomers for paſt favors, and flatters himſelf with a continuance.

J. BOURS.

Newport, June 27, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, Executrix of the laſt Will and Teſtament of her late Huſband, *Benjamin Maſon*, of Newport, Phyſician, deceaſed, finding that accounts in his books againſt a number of perſons are ſtill unſettled, again requeſts all perſons who are thus indebted to his eſtate, to make immediate payment, or to give their notes to her for the ſums reſpectively due from them to the ſaid eſtate.—And ſhe hereby gives notice that all ſuch accounts which ſhall remain unſettled until after the 21ſt of September next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for ſettlement.

MARGARET MASON, *Exec'x.*

Newport, July 25, 1806.

PALMER & COE,

CABINET-MAKERS, No. 18, *Long-Wharf,*

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public

THAT they have on Hand, a variety of Cabinet-Furniture of the neweſt faſhions, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.—They return their grateful acknowledgments to thoſe who have been pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom, and ſolicit a continuance of their favours.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have juſt received a handſome ſupply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra ſuperfine Engliſh blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Caſſimeres
A handſome aſſortment of ſummer Waiſtcoatting
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 ſhirting Cottons
Men's ſuperfine cotton Hoſe
Men's black Engliſh ſilk do.
Men's lead-coloured ſilk Gloves
Parafols and Luteſtrings
Umbrelas
Plain and ſtriped cotton Caſſimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and ſtair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 ſilk Shawls, plaid and damaſked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muſlins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muſlins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies ſuperfine white and black cotton Hoſe with clocks
Do. black, ſlate, white and fleſh-coloured ſilk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handſome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, ſuitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in ſheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muſlins.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

NOW Landing, at LONG-WHARF, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Peterſburgh, conſiſting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches ſquare.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.

Ruſſia and Raven's Duck, of the firſt Quality; for ſale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,

For Caſh, or unqueſtionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

SALT AFLOAT.

FOR SALE, BY

EARL & ALLSTON,

THE CARGO of the Ship LEVANT; conſiſting of Cadiz Salt of a ſuperior quality.—Bloom Muſcatel Raiſins in boxes, and Legia Ditto in kegs.—Alſo a few quarter-caſks of good Sherry Wine.

Newport, May 2, 1806.

NEW SHOE-STORE.

JOHN W. DAVIS

Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has juſt received from Boſton and Lynn, a handſome aſſortment of Shoes, Slippers, &c. &c. of the lateſt and neweſt faſhions, and now offers them for ſale at his Shoe-ſtore, No. 1, corner of Mill-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Auction-ſtore of Meſſrs. *Samuel* and *Joſhua Lopez*.—Among them are,

Ladies Engliſh Kid, ſquare and ſharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. black Velvet, Do. Do. Do.
Miſſes Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different ſizes and qualities.
Women's and miſſes Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the firſt quality.

He alſo occupies a ſhop, where he employs a number of experienced workmen, and from which he is conſtantly ſupplied with men's Boots and Shoes, of every deſcription.—Now on hand,

Men's (cuſtomers) calf-ſkin Shoes of the beſt kind,
Boy's do. do. do. } Square and Sharp-Toes
Suwarrow and Top-Boots,
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.

Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, ſuitable for ſhipping.

Boot-Legs; Goat and Sheep-ſkins, for binding.

☞ To his former cuſtomers he returns his ſincere acknowledgments, and ſolicits a continuance of their favours.—He flatters himſelf that, from his unremitted exertions to pleaſe, he ſhall be able to give ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.—Conſtant attendance will be given; and the ſmalleſt favour, in the line of his profeſſion, will be gratefully received, and duly acknowledged.

N. B. SHOES and BOOTS, made as uſual, to any meaſure, at the ſhorteſt notice.

Wanted immediately,

A ſmart active, faithful LAD, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the above buſineſs.

Newport, July 11, 1806.

WILLIAM MOORE jun.

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

HE has taken his Brother, HENRY MOORE, into Co-Partnerſhip with him.—The buſineſs will in future be conducted by them, under the firm of WM. & H. MOORE.—They have juſt opened for Sale, at ſtore NO. 99, Thames-ſtreet, a large and valuable aſſortment of Engliſh, India, Scotch and French ſtaple and Fancy GOODS.—Alſo at ſtore NO. 5, Market-ſquare, a great variety of Groceries, ſhip Chandlery, Glaſs, Crockery and Hard-Ware—All which are now offered, Wholeſale and Retail, at ſuch reduced prices, that they flatter themſelves will be to the entire ſatisfaction of all, who will pleaſe to honor them with their commands; and every favor will be gratefully acknowledged, by the public's obedient ſervants.

WM. & H. MOORE.

Newport, May 13, 1806.